FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 JULY 1984

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman denied in a statement to INA that an Iraqi fighter plane was shot down by Iranian forces. He declared that the Iraqi Air Force did not carry out any combat missions and described the "series of lies" by Iran as an attempt to mislead the Iranian people and boost the morale of its unsuccessful Air Force. The Iranian Joint Staff Command cited by IRNA had earlier announced that an Iranian Air Force plane had downed an Iraqi Super Etendard over the Persian Gulf.

Lebanon

Karami Damascus Visit — Prime Minister Rashid Karami returned to Beirut after 3 hours of talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus, Beirut radio reported. The talks were also attended by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm, and Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar'. Karami stated in remarks broadcast by the radio that Syria and Lebanon are working in "one direction with one policy toward common goals," that both countries' interests are "identical," and that both share a "common fate and destiny." Damascus radio reported that the talks dealt with the situation in Lebanon, especially the security situation in Beirut and in the north, and with the Israeli occupation in the south. Al-Asad declared Syria's readiness to "cooperate in whatever Lebanon requests," the radio added.

Tripoli Clashes — "Guarded calm" prevailed in Tripoli on the morning of 27 July following clashes between rival factions that left 22 persons dead and 127 wounded, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. A cease-fire agreement went into effect on the evening of 26 July, the radio added.

Israel

Election Results — The final unofficial results of the 23 July elections for the 11th Knesset, including the soldiers' votes counted on 26 July, give the Alignment 44 seats, the Likud 41 seats, and 13 smaller parties and blocs 35 seats, Jerusalem television announced. The final official results will be announced on 31 July, according to Central Election Committee members cited by Jerusalem radio. A radio correspondent theorized that the Likud will be able to compile a 61-member coalition if it retains its present coalition partners as well as SHAS and KAKH. The Alignment, on the other hand, will only be able to form a coalition that will block the Likud if the Alignment receives support from Yahad and TAMI, the correspondent added.

Katyusha Attack — Two Katyusha missiles were fired at Bet She'an by "terrorists" from Jordanian territory, despite the "preventive measures, the patrols, and the ambushes" by the Jordanian Army, Jerusalem radio reported. There were no casualties, the radio added. According to a Palestinian military spokesman cited by SANA, the missiles hit and set fire to their targets, killing or wounding a number of "enemy elements."

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'Arafat Declines Invitation To Visit Colombo

JN261056 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0724 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Colombo, 26 Jul (INA) — It was said here today that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has declined an invitation to visit Sri Lanka at present. Citing PLO Office Director Dr 'Abd ar-Rahim, the INA correspondent here said that during 'Arafat's recent visit to the Maldives, the Sri Lankan ambassador handed him an invitation from Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene to visit Sri Lanka. 'Arafat apologized to the ambassador, saying that circumstances did not allow him to visit Sri Lanka. However, 'Arafat promised to make the visit when circumstances changed.

Political analysts and diplomatic circles in Colombo attribute 'Arafat's declining to visit Sri Lanka during his current Asian tour, which took him to the Maldives, Malaysia, and Indonesia, to the Sri Lankan Government's decision to open an Israeli interests office in Colombo.

Al-Wazir Meets Palestinian Forces in Algeria

JN261758 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian forces, held a lengthy meeting yesterday evening in Algiers with the Palestinian revolution forces stationed in Algeria. He talked to them about the latest developments in the Palestinian issue and the national unity agreement that was recently signed in Algiers.

On the convening of the PNC, Brother Abu Jihad said: We have agreed to convene it before 9 September. Those who attend will be welcome and those who do not attend will have isolated themselves.

Regarding the recent Israeli elections, he said: There is no difference between the Likud and Labor Parties. Both are two faces of the same coin. Although their methods are different, they both agree on slaughtering our people and ignoring their national, legitimate rights. Brother Abu Jihad reaffirmed that the Zionist enemy only understands the language of force and that we will deal with him in the same manner. Brother Abu Jihad affirmed that armed struggle will be escalated using every means and method. He said: The forthcoming months will witness a great transformation in our armed struggle, particularly after Fatah has managed to reorganize itself following last year's abortive conspiracy.

Fatah's Khalaf Views Israeli Election Outcome

PM261637 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 26 Jul 84 p 1, 2

[Report on interview with Salah Khalaf, Fatah Central Committee member, by 'Abd al-Bari 'Atwan from London — date and place not given]

[Text] London — Salah Khalaf, number 2 man in the Fatah movement, said that results of the recent Israeli election reflected the state of confusion and instability in Israeli society and confirmed that the Israeli electorate wanted to take revenge on both parties because they have made no significant progress on the road to peace.

Khalaf expects a new Israeli election to take place within 6 months because of the inability of either party to form a strong government in the Zionist entity. He said that, in the event of such an election, the party that submits a clear peace plan will be the one to win the election. But if the major parties continue to adhere to their present programs, the results of the next election will be the same as the recent one. The state of instability in Israel will continue — a state that cannot be overcome without recognizing the Palestinian people and their right to establish their own independent states.

Salah Khalaf said that the small Israeli parties which based their election campaign on the establishment of peace and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights scored considerable success in the election and won more than 20 seats: they include the Rakah Party, the Progressive List for Peace, the Yahad Party, led by Ezer Weizman, and other similar parties.

He said that the Labor Party's peace program was a conspiratorial program against the Palestinian people, and therefore the party did not achieve the desired success in the recent election, whereas all those who spoke about peace gained.

Speaking about the Palestinian resistance's future strategy, Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] said: What is needed in the coming stage is a collective Arab move in order to first resolve all Arab disputes, and, second, to put an end to the Iraq-Iran war. This war is weakening the Arab strategic and negotiating position.

He stressed the need to hold the next Arab summit before the U.S. election, to be preceded by good ground preparation so that it will lead to ending Arab disputes and pave the way to confronting the basic challenges facing our nation.

He underlined the importance of a clear and specific Arab plan to be laid at the next Arab summit in order to win U.S. public opinion. Winning U.S. public opinion is important in influencing the U.S. Administration's decisions, because Arab efforts have so far failed to influence the U.S. Administration, which has a basic role in the establishment of peace in the area. He said that the Arab countries have been able to win over European public opinion in the recent years, and therefore it is not impossible for them to win over U.S. public opinion and end Jewish domination of it.

Speaking about his views regarding the coming PNC session, he said that this session will be different from all previous ones. It will be a session of "reason, national unity, real evaluation of the previous stage, and the laying down of a plan of action on the basis of that evaluation. It will also be a session of criticism of all the negative aspects and not of applause and speech-making."

He said that the PLO is now exerting all its efforts to restore normal relations with Syria so that together we can concentrate on confronting the Zionist challenge, the common enemy. Syria is a basic confrontation state with the Israeli enemy; its role in

peace and war cannot be denied, and coordination with it is essential in this regard.

He expressed the hope that Syria will understand the PLO's stand and that such understanding will be translated into joint planning and coordination in the future.

Palestinian 'Source' on Talks With Labor Party

GF261909 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 25 Jul 84 p 1

[Political editor report]

[Excerpt] A well-informed Palestinian source revealed yesterday that talks are being held among leaders regarding preparations to immediately enter into negotiations if the Labor Party assumes power. According to the source, it seems that the Palestinian leadership had information and assurances — which it has discussed with a number of Arab countries — that a victory for the Israeli Labor Party means the immediate entry into a new political phase in the Middle East, which will be characterized by Israeli-Jordanian-Palestinian negotiations under a guaranteed U.S. patronage.

The source said that secret U.S. contacts were held with the three concerned parties — the PLO, Jordan, and Israel — during the second quarter of this year, and that those negotiations ended with a total agreement on the basics, which include:

1. The Labor Party's agreement to enter into negotiations with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.
2. The in-principle readiness of the Labor Party to withdraw from about 65 percent of the West Bank.
3. The in-principle return of the West Bank to Jordan in stages which will end within 5 years with the establishment of a Palestinian entity in the occupied territory that will be federally associated with Jordan.

The information provided by this source — which was conveyed to more than one Arab capital earlier this year — said that if the Israeli Labor Party assumes power, it will be ready to enter into Lebanese-Syrian negotiations which should provide the conditions for the Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon. The withdrawal will be part of a peace that will also include the occupied Syrian territories in the Golan Heights.

In other words, according to this source, the information which had percolated from U.S. sources and reached the Palestinian leadership and various other Arab capitals, ended at the point of the Israeli Labor Party's readiness to enter into a compound peace deal with Jordan, the PLO, Lebanon, and Syria under U.S. patronage, and maybe prior to the U.S. presidential elections.

Thus this deal or the talks about it could be an aiding factor in President Ronald Reagan's re-election campaign. However, as it turns out, this information clashed yesterday with the crisis in the Israeli Administration when it became certain to everyone that the results of the elections will not permit either the Labor Party or the Likud bloc to form a government which has absolute political power.

Rocket Attack on Israelis in Bet She'an

JN262009 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1930 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Damascus, 26 Jul (SANA) — Palestinian commandos have launched a rocket attack against a Zionist position in the occupied city of Bet She'an. A military spokesman for the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front stated that one of the front's units launched a concentrated rocket attack against an enemy position in Bet She'an yesterday. The rockets hit and set fire to their targets, killing or wounding a number of enemy elements.

Prison Warden's House Blown Up in Gaza

JN261719 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Our revolutionaries operating inside the occupied homeland have blown up the house of a Zionist prison warden who works at Beersheba Prison and is renowned for torturing Palestinian detainees. A highly explosive charge was placed inside the Zionist prison warden's house. The subsequent explosion extensively damaged the house and wounded its occupants. It is noteworthy that the house is in the Ofa'im settlement near the occupied Gaza Strip.

Klibi Sees Fatah, Arab League Officials

LD261939 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1734 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Tunis, 26 Jul (KUNA) — Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi at noon today received members of the Fatah Central Committee, Faruq Qaddumi [Abu Iyad] and Salah Khalaf [Abu al-Luft].

Qaddumi later said of the talks that they were "positive and covered a number of Arab issues headed by joint Arab action on finding a way out of the paralysis which mars the current Arab situation. The discussions also covered the need for bolstering Arab solidarity and for persuading all the Arab sides to pay greater attention to the future of Arab causes, particularly the Arab countries which the Arab League secretary general has recently visited."

Klibi also received the Saudi permanent delegate to the Arab League, Tahir Radwan, who delivered to him a check for the sum of $3 million, the remaining part of Saudi Arabia's contribution to the Arab Fund for Technical Aid to Arab and African Countries.

Klibi then received the permanent delegate of Sudan to the Arab League, Sayyid Sharif, who said that they discussed the current developments in the Arab arena. He added that "Sudan, which is a member of the Arab League, is always anxious to bolster joint Arab action and Arab solidarity in the face of the challenges confronting the Arab nation." The Sudanese delegate pointed out that he sensed from Klibi the feelings which all fraternal Arab countries hold regarding the need for proper preparation for the 13th Arab summit conference, scheduled to be held in Riyadh during November.

BAHRAIN

Foreign Minister Receives Sudanese Officials

GF261704 Manama WAKH in English 1515 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Manama, 26 Jul (WAKH) — Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Mohammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah met here today with Sudanese Information and Culture Minister 'Ali Muhammad Shammu and Foreign Minister Hashim 'Uthman. The meeting reviewed latest developments in Sudan and bilateral relations. The meeting also discussed Guif and Arab developments.

KUWAIT

Defense Minister Returns From Budapest

LD261940 Kuwait KUNA in English 1739 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Kuwait, July 26 (KUNA) — Defence Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah and accompanying delegation returned here Thursday evening from Budapest at the end of a two-week tour of each to the Soviet Union and Hungary. He was received at the airport by Army Chief of the General Staff, General 'Abdallah Faraj al-Ghanim, undersecretary of the Defence Ministry, 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Khamis, the Soviet charge d'affaires, the Hungarian ambassador to Kuwait and other senior army officers.

In an arrival statement, Shaykh Salim stated that the visit has been successful and has realized its political and military aims.

He added that the Moscow trip was of much significance as well as the visit to Hungary "where we were accorded a very cordial welcome in recognition of Kuwait's wise policy charged by H.H. the amir and H.H. the crown prince and prime minister."

Shaykh Salim said that Russian and Hungarian hospitality had surpassed the famed Arab hospitality and indicated that the warm reception accorded the Kuwaiti delegation has made of its stay a convenient, comfortable pleasant and cultural enjoyment.

The defence minister started his tour by a 10-day visit to the Soviet Union, after which he stayed briefly in the British capital before commencing his four-day official visit to Hungary.

SAUDI ARABIA

Interior Ministry Statement on Illegal Foreigners

LD261531 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1310 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Jidda, 26 Jul (SPA) — The Interior Ministry has urged citizens and residents in the Kingdom to observe the measures being taken to eliminate the illegal presence of foreigners in the country, to punish those who conceal their presence and those who contravene the residency laws. Here is the text of the statement:

The Interior Ministry draws the attention of citizens and residents to the measures it is taking to eliminate the illegal presence of some foreigners in the country, and to punish those who conceal them and those who contravene the residency regulations and instructions. Those concerned should note the following:

1. Do not rent any abode to a foreigner until the legitimacy of his residency in the Kingdom is verified.

2. In the event of a foreigner wanting to rent an abode other than at the abode of his guarantor, he will be requested to provide a written agreement from his guarantor allowing him to reside at this place to work for his guarantor; this agreement must be certified by the Chamber of Commerce.

3. Every foreigner who is legally resident in the country should not house any person or persons who do not have legal residence in the Kingdom, or rent a house in his name.

The concerned authorities will follow up and implement this action; those who are found to have contravened this, whether individuals or estate agents, will face the approved penalties which will also apply to the shielded person; if this person is a foreigner he will be deported and his name will be put on the list of those who cannot reenter.

Briefs

Contribution to Arab Fund — Tahir Radwan, the Kingdom's permanent representative to the Arab League, today gave a $3 million check to Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general, as the Kingdom's contribution to the Arab Fund for Technical Aid to the African and Arab Countries. [Excerpt] [Jidda Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 26 Jul 84 GF]

PDRY

YSP, Syrian Ba'th Party Issue Joint Communique

GF261841 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The YSP and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party in Syria have convincingly reiterated that the main enemies of our Arab nation are U.S. imperialism, the Zionist enemy, and their local agents. These enemies are striving to impose their complete dominance on the Arab region through conspiratorial aggressive plots, capitulation, dishonest projects, the development of the imperialist military presence in the region, military campaigns with the United States, the announcement of the strategic agreement between the imperialist United States and Israel, the continuation of the occupation of the Arab territories, and the continuation of the policy of threat and aggression against Syria and all the Arab liberation forces.

This was stated in the joint communique issued at the end of the 20-27 July visit of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation to our country. The delegation was led by Brother 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

The two parties affirmed that reactionary attempts to deflect the Arab struggle from its main enemy will fail and that the coming

stage demands that more aid and support be extended to Syria so as to strengthen its struggle against the threats and aggression which it is facing and to boost the Lebanese people's struggle and the Lebanese national resistance front against the Israeli occupation of Lebanese territories.

The two parties also affirmed their support for the efforts exerted by Syria in coordination with different Lebanese parties to achieve national reconcilation on the basis of regaining Lebanon's sovereignty over all its territories, to preserve its unity and Arabism and the right of its people for self-determination and independent democratic development, to strengthen the Palestinian liberation struggle to claim their firm and legitimate rights — especially their right to return, to self-determination, and to the establishment of their independent state under the leadership of the PLO as their sole legitimate representative — to preserve Arab solidarity on the basis of confronting the imperialism and Zionism, and to adhere to the joint Arab resolutions on the Arab-Israeli struggle, including the recent Fes resolution.

The two delegations expressed support for their countries' intention to convene an international conference to settle the conflict in the Middle East in which all conflicting parties will participate, including the PLO and the Soviet Union. This conference will take place within the framework of the United Nations so as to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement to the conflict in the region, to guarantee that all the Arab countries will regain their territories occupied by the Zionist enemy, and to establish an independent state for the Palestinian people on their homeland.

The two parties expressed support for all the Palestinian national forces which are struggling for the unity of the PLO on the basis of its national policy against imperialism and Zionism, and as outlined by the resolutions of the PNC, especially during its 16th session, and to contain and liquidate the capitulation-diversion policy.

The two parties denounced methods that neglect the legitimate Palestinian national rights, which will endanger the Palestinian cause in particular and the Arab liberation cause in general. They clearly affirmed the vital strategic importance of establishing friendly cooperation relations between Arab countries — with their regimes and their national progressive forces — and the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, especially during this period which demands that the Arab nation continue to struggle against imperialism and Zionism and to plan a role in the general struggle for preserving international peace and security and undermining the aggressive policy of imperialism in the international arena.

They affirmed that the escalation of the Iraq-Iran war has led to an aggressive U.S. imperialist military presence in the Gulf region and to an increase in its plots and aggression against Arab countries and the Iranian people. The war has wasted the capabilities, energies, and the lives of the people of the two neighbouring countries. The war has also decelerated their development and progress and weakened the main struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

The two delegations denounced attempts to widen the war and the attacks against oil tankers in the Gulf. This has led to dangerous local and international developments which will justify more direct or indirect U.S. intervention in the affairs of the region. The two parties stressed the necessity of ending the imperialist presence in the region, the necessity of freedom of navigation in the region, and the need to exert all efforts to mobilize the Arab and Iranian energies and capabilities to confront the dangers posed by imperialism and Zionism.

The two parties expressed satisfaction with the developing relations between the YSP and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and between the two fraternal countries. They stressed the importance of bolstering these relations in various fields so as to defend the joint struggle of the two fraternal people against imperialism and Zionism.

Ba'th Party Official Departs

GF261847 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Brother 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Syrian Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, and his accompanying delegation, left Aden today after concluding a 7-day visit our country.

During this visit he met with Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committtee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium , and chairman of the Council of Ministers, and a number of the members of the Political Bureau and Central Committee. He held talks with them pertaining to means of consolidating and reinforcing the cooperation relations between the YSP and the Syrian Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and also between the two fraternal countries. He was also briefed on the numerous accomplishments made by our country under the leadership of the YSP.

Prior to his departure from Aden International Airport he made a statement to ANA. He expressed his pleasure over this visit and over the results reached. He accentuated that the results of the visit will consequently be made tangible in the next stage through the executive program which was signed.

He went on to say that the joint statement issued at the end of the talks will mirror the results of these talks, which demonstrated the conformity of views in all matters pertaining to the development of relations, the issues and developments in the Arab nation, and in the international situation in general.

In his statement, Brother 'Abdallah al-Ahmar highly extolled the success attained by our country in various fields under the leadership of the YSP. He also expressed his confidence that the struggles of Syria and the PDRY will be crowned with further victories in the confrontation of the imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary onslaught.

Abu Ghazalah on Army Modernization, U.S. Aid

NC261555 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1420 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jul (MENA) — Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, stressed that the plan for modernizing the Armed Forces is being implemented according to schedule and without the slightest delay. In a statement made today, Abu Ghazalah said that the Armed Forces are improving their units to upgrade their efficiency in battle. It is not the quantity of weapons that matters, he said, but their quality and combat capacity. Abu Ghazalah added that the modern equipment Egypt receives is carefully studied to improve it as much as possible and according to the latest technology.

Abu Ghazalah said that officers who study in Egypt acquire a sophistication worthy of the major leap which the military educational institutions have undergone in the areas of training and instruction. The officer is no longer a person who can merely use weapons, Abu Ghazalah elaborated, but a technician who can undertake any urgent repairs of these weapons during battle. This is important, Abu Ghazalah said, because it is no longer possible to call up engineers to fix equipment during battle.

Asked whether new ports will be built on the Red Sea, Abu Ghazalah said that the present ports on the Red Sea — Al-Ghurdaqah, Safajah, and Baranis — are sufficient to ensure the safety of the Red Sea. These ports will be further developed to enable them to accomodate more naval units and to synthesize their defense system.

Regarding military grants and aid extended to Egypt by the United States, Abu Ghazalah said: We have asked the U.S. Administration to give us $1.7 billion in military grants but they only agreed to extend $1.1 billion as of this year. We fully appreciate these grants although we still hope that the United States will equate us with Israel — which gets $1.4 billion in military grants per year — to help us enhance our defense capabilities.

'Abd al-Majid: Dialogue Continues With Palestinians

NC261515 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0430 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jul (MENA) — Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid praised Egyptian-Palestinian relations, saying that dialogue is continuing between Egypt and Palestinian leaders. In a statement made today, the foreign minister added that Egyptian and Palestinian officials are still studying the issue of establishing a center for Palestinian studies in Cairo.

Foreign Minister 'Looking Forward' to Sihanouk Visit

NC261827 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jul (MENA) — Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid has said that Egypt is looking forward to tomorrow's visit by Prince Nordom Sihanouk, president of the coalition government of Kampuchea. 'Abd al-Majid described the visit as a part of Sihanouk's efforts to promote national unity in his country. 'Abd al-Majid today received (Un Soveap), Kampuchea's new ambassador to Egypt, who presented the foreign minister with a copy of his credentials. The new ambassador has recently served as his country's charge d'affairs. The meeting also included a discussion of the arrangements for Sihanouk's visit to Egypt. Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid will receive Prince Sihanouk at Cairo airport.

Three Antisubmarine Vessels Commissioned

NC261520 Cairo MENA in English 1430 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Alexandria, July 26 (MENA) — Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy premier and minister of defence and commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, hoisted here today the Egyptian flag on three new anti-submarine vessels. The commissioning ceremony was held at the naval base in Abu Qir Bay. Navy Commander Vice Admiral 'Ali Tawfiq Jad said the anti-submarine vessels would strengthen Egypt's naval measures to ensure the security of its ports and incoming and outgoing shipping. He added that these measures include anti-submarine helicopters. Vice Admiral Jad said Egypt obtained 15 new warships in the past year, including submarines, frigates and patrol gunboats, and will obtain other naval vessels in the near future.

AL-AHRAM on Jewish, Arab Influence in United States

NC270728 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0425 GMT 27 Jul 84

[From the press review]

[Text] In an editorial entitled "Political Victory," *AL-AHRAM* expresses the belief that some Arab political schools are still awaiting the news that they have won the United States to their side. These schools still falsely hope that a change might occur in U.S. political tendencies before, during, or after the presidential elections — a change that will be in favor of justice, which the Arab cause represents. The newspaper says these schools' concept of justice necessarily means that the United States should completely align itself in favor of Arab demands, which represent justice that has been usurped by Israeli tyranny.

AL-AHRAM expresses regret that the Arabs are still puzzled as to why Israel uses the issue of the U.S. elections and continually directs this issue against Arab interests. The newspaper affirms that Jewish influence in the United States is great but, fortunately, it is an influence with clear features and aspects. For example, it is not a numerical influence, because the Jews in the United States are a minority. The number of Jews does not exceed 5 million. They are less than the Mexican minority, which numbers 6 million, or the black minority, which numbers 26 million.

Concluding, *AL-AHRAM* says: As the Arabs surpass Israel in terms of territory, population, and resources, it is certain that they also have considerable influence within U.S. society. Thanks to their funds, if they wish, they can offset Jewish influence by taking counterpositions that will ensure success and influence. First of all, however, they must work hard to achieve this.

Communique No 1,538 on 25-26 Jul Operations

JN261637 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Communique No 1,538 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 26 July 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. For the sake of great Iraq's dignity and the loftiness of its sons, our valiant Armed Forces continue their heroic fighting against the forces of the covetous and evil Iranian regime. The results of the activities for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. An enemy force tried to approach one of our valiant forward units' positions in the northern sector of the battlefield. Our hero fighters confronted it with all types of weapons and succeeded in destroying the enemy force. They killed 68, wounded many others, and forced the rest to flee. Our fighters also destroyed quantities of weapons and military hardware, and captured other serviceable materiel.

2. Formations of our daring helicopter gunships today raided several enemy targets in the operational sector east of Basra, scoring direct and effective against the enemy's equipment and troop concentrations. All of our helicopter gunships returned safely and triumphantly to base, praise be to God.

3. A force belonging to one of our valiant units pounded an enemy boat and several enemy troops in the Maysan sector with all types of weapons, destroying the boat, killing four enemy troops, and capturing their weapons.

4. Our valiant units shelled enemy positions, weapons emplacements, and troop concentrations in the operational sector east of Basra, and pounded them with all types of weapons. They destroyed two weapons emplacements, two hardware stockpiles and one vehicle, and set other enemy positions on fire.

5. One infantry position was destroyed in the central sector of the battlefield.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 July 1984.

Spokesman Denies Iranian Report of Downed Plane

JN261945 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1925 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jul (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has denied Iranian reports that an Iraqi fighter aircraft was shot down over the Arabian Gulf waters today, adding that these claims are groundless.

In a statement to INA this evening, the spokesman said that the Iraqi Air Force did not carry out any combat missions today, either in the area mentioned or in other operational sectors.

The Iraqi military spokesman explained that the Iranian regime's claims are well known to the world, which no longer believes the military communiques the Iranian regime issues.

The spokesman added that the series of lies to which the Iranian regime has resorted to during the war are an attempt to mislead the Iranian people and to boost the morale of its unsuccessful Air Force.

An Iranian military communique claimed that an Iraqi warplane was shot down over the Arabian Gulf waters at 1400 today.

Iran's Attempts To Isolate Iraq Seen Fruitless

JN271013 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0805 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Arab Gulf press sources have spoken in detail about representatives of the Iranian regime who recently visited several Arab Gulf countries carrying in their quivers a plan calling on the countries to suspend their fraternal assistance and solidarity to Iraq in its legitimate defensive war against the Iranian aggression, in exchange for the Khomeyniite regime's pledge not to escalate and expand the aggression.

This flagrant Iranian maneuver is another of the Khomeyniite regime's practices and moves which have been taking place recently. The objectives of these moves and practices are well known. From the very beginning, the objective of these moves has been to put pressure on the Gulf countries to have them adopt a neutral stand. This maneuver takes place in the wake of the recent meeting of the suspect tripartite alliance in Damascus as well as the recent move by Al-Qadhdhafi which is also part of the same conspiratorial scheme against Iraq and the Arab nation.

Before this evil endeavor by the Iranian regime, which is backed by the Al-Asad and Al-Qadhdhafi regimes, Iran had carried out repeated attacks against Kuwaiti and Saudi oil tankers as well as against other oil tankers docking in the territorial waters of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, had instructed its mercenaries and agents to destroy several civilian installations in Kuwait, and had tried to undermine Bahrain's security and harm its Arab character.

The task of confronting and foiling this exposed political maneuver is an urgent and honest pan-Arab task. The responsibility of this confrontation must be primarily shouldered by the Gulf countries. The Gulf papers in general and the Kuwaiti papers in particular have warned against the consequences of this move since its inception, because these maneuvers aims at isolating Iraq, dividing the Arab ranks, and fragmenting the Arab Gulf's security. This is an indivisible security which cannot be separated from Iraq's security. These papers have stressed the impossibility of a neutral stand by the Arab Gulf countries in the battle confronting the Iranian aggression, and the place of these countries in the Iraqi trenches, which defends the eastern gate of the Arab homeland.

Victorious Iraq, from a position of strength which has come over 4 years of heroic fighting, has succeeded in rubbing the noses of the Iranian invaders in the mud and in shattering forever the myth of the so-called Fifth Army. Through its cooperation and coordination with its brothers in the Arab Gulf, Iraq is also

capable of aborting the schemes of the suspect tripartite alliance, particularly since Iraq possesses increasing fighting means and enjoys high morale. This will enable Iraq to defend itself and the security and interests of its brothers in the Arab Gulf. Iraq has demonstrated that it is capable of destroying all the Iranian regime's dreams of expansion, and confronting all the imperialist and Zionist schemes which seek to harm the Arab nation and dismember its pan-Arab entity.

Above all this, strong and able Iraq remains committed to its unswerving stand on peace and the sincere desire to halt the war, end the bloodshed, and reach a just, honorable peaceful solution to the conflict. However, the suspect Iranian regime is the insisting on prolonging the war in spite of the heavy losses its military machine and economy have sustained.

Ramadan Receives Fabius Message on Cooperation
JN261200 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1026 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jul (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, received here today French Ambassador Paul Depis, who handed Ramadan a written message from French Premier Laurent Fabius.

The letter deals with economic cooperation between Iraq and France and means of expanding it to correspond to the positive, advanced relations between the two friendly countries.

King Husayn Chairs Administrative Meeting

JN262005 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn this evening presided over the first meeting of the Royal Commission for Administrative Development at the Royal Hashemite Court. This is the commission that his majesty ordered to be formed yesterday under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat for the purpose of achieving administrative development in the country and revising regulations and legislation so that administrative establishments will meet the demands of the Kingdom's comprehensive development.

At the beginning of the meeting, his majesty referred to the challenges facing Jordan and the Arab nation, and emphasized the need to confront these challenges with full strength and great competence. His majesty said: We are always trying to be an example to others. Therefore, we must revise our procedures in order to give them new life and new dimensions. We must also revise and coordinate the efforts that are being exerted on all levels and in every course. We have to tackle our affairs in a clear manner, so the outline of the one productive course will be very clear to everyone. His majesty called for correctly utilizing our human resources in order to achieve the desired results. He also called for distributing these resources in an ideal manner, in order to enhance the citizen's sense of responsibility toward himself, his establishment, and his homeland. His majesty emphasized that observing laws and regulations is the criterion of the citizen's attachment to his homeland, that it is essential to modernize laws in order accelerate progress, and that a sound administration is the true picture we must give to others. His majesty expressed the hope that the commission will assume its major responsibility and accomplish its work as quickly as possible. He wished the commission success in serving the homeland and the citizen.

Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat, chairman of the Royal Commission for Administrative Development, asserted that His Majesty King Husayn is one of the Third World's pioneers in laying the foundations of modern states. He said that the commission will act in accordance with his majesty's wishes and guidelines, by completing the construction his majesty the leader has begun. He said that he and the members of the commission are aware of their enormous responsibility. The results of the commission's work, he added, will be in the interest of the homeland. The prime minister pointed out that the commission will proceed from clear, firm foundations which will be adopted by the various administrative leaders. He then presented to his majesty the king the general outline of the plan on which the commission will act. The meeting was attended by Crown Prince Hasan, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, and the court minister.

Al-Masri Honors Departing U.S. Ambassador

JN261640 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Amman — Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri held a luncheon today in honor of the U.S. ambassador in Amman on the occasion of the end of his tour of duty. The minister presented him with an independence medal of the first order, bestowed on him by His Majesty King Husayn. The luncheon was attended by a number of ambassadors to Jordan, by the U.S. Embassy staff, and by high-ranking Foreign Ministry officials.

Soviet MFA Official To Visit Amman Next Week

JN271047 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 27 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] Amman — *AD-DUSTUR* has learned that Vladimir Porfiryevich Polyakov, chief of the Middle Eastern Countries Department at the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs [title as published], will visit Jordan the middle of next week within a tour of some Arab countries.

The Soviet official will discuss with officials developments in the Middle East issue and a number of current international issues.

The last USSR ambassador to Egypt, Polyakov paid a private visit to Egypt, after which Soviet-Egyptian relations were restored.

Plane With 168 Passengers Escapes Accident

JN261210 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 26 Jul 84 pp 1, 22

[*AD-DUSTUR* correspondent's dispatch]

[Text] One hundred and sixty-eight passengers on board a Tristar belonging to the Royal Jordanian Airlines (Alia) escaped accident yesterday.

At 1300 yesterday, while the Tristar with 168 passengers on board was taking off from the Alya Airport for Frankfurt and Copenhagen, the captain informed the control tower that a fire had broken out in engine number one. Immediately, the control tower alerted the Civil Defense Department in the airport to take the necessary precautions. Many hospitals in the capital were evacuated in order to cope with an emergency should it occur. Fire engines, ambulances, and recovery vehicles from Amman, Al-Jizah, and the Department of Medical Service and Emergency moved to the scene. All the Civil Defense organs were placed on top alert.

The pilot, Captain Bassam Madanat, managed to extinguish the fire while the plane was over Al-Qatranah — in the south of Jordan. He then began to discharge the plane's fuel so as to lighten the weight of the plane and to avoid further difficulties. This continued for approximately 20 minutes. When only sufficient fuel for landing remained, the captain began a cautious descent.

Meanwhile, the emergency measures at the Queen Alya Airport were in full swing. The plane managed to land safely without injury to any of the 168 passengers on board, thanks to God and to the captain's skill.

After repairs, the plane took off again at 1530 on the same route with all the passengers on board.

Al-Jumayyil Receives U.S. Ambassador Bartholomew
NC261341 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil today received U.S. ambassador in Beirut Bartholomew. The talks dealt with the security arrangements in the south and the Israeli disruption of baccalaureate examinations in the south, thus constituting a breach of international norms and humanitarian principles. The disruption of examinations has no relation whatsoever to any security aspect or peace question which Israel could claim. The Israeli action manifests Israeli intentions against the Lebanese society and its generations, depriving them from receiving education.

Karami Returns, Discusses Damascus Talks
NC261740 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami returned to Beirut this afternoon from Damascus where he had successful talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. After the 3-hour talks, Prime Minister Karami made the following statement:

[Begin recording] [Karami] Undoubtedly, the phases covered since the formation of the government of national unity are important because they have made achievements. Everybody realizes and appraises these achievements on merit whether it be with regard to the political accord manifested through the government's policy statement — on the basis of which the government won a vote of confidence from the Chamber of Deputies — or with regard to the venue of the Cabinet in Bikfayya and the agreement on subjects summed up in security, liberation, reconstruction, and reform, and subsequently the security plan which was recently implemented and which has achieved its objectives in the first stage. Yesterday the Cabinet drafted steps for the next phase, providing for mixed brigades in the field, abolishing contact lines, and for forces of the legitimate authority's control over that area of Beirut which has been reunited. The government's main objective is to seek the return of the state and to safeguard the unity of institutions, people, and territory.

All of these achievements are the product of political accord; therefore, we will maintain the course of salvation until we restore normal life in the country.

Today I met with His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad. I briefed him on the current views and developments in our country in view of the fact that our joint interest calls for constant consultations, because the special relations between the two twin countries provide for this in all situations and circumstances, particularly now that national unity in Lebanon has been consecrated. We are working in one direction with one policy toward common goals. I received from the president the support and blessing for all the steps which we have taken and which we propose to take. Our assurance about the salvation process is increasing daily.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Prime Minister, the south will remain the basic concern of the government of national unity along the Lebanese peace march. Were the views identical with Syrian officials regarding the security arrangements that would lead to Israel's withdrawal from the south?

[Karami] It is obvious to say that both countries' interests are identical. Therefore, anything harmful to either of them is harmful to the other. Consequently, there is mutual concern over all current subjects and over the need for efforts and coordination in policy to serve the highest national interest. Syria is, therefore, interested in the subject of Israel's withdrawal from the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya.

The general plan that the Military Council is now considering is receiving the attention of fraternal Syria, inasmuch as Syria is interested in the liberation of Lebanon, the restoration of its full sovereignty, and unconditional withdrawal of Israel. We are cooperating in all these areas because we have a common fate and destiny.

[Reporter] Mr Prime Minister, on the basis of your support for extending the security plan to all Lebanese areas, have you received the support of fraternal Syria for implementing the plan in areas where Syrian forces are being deployed, specifically, in the north?

[Karami] Undoubtedly, all of you are aware of Syria's support for the Lebanese march since the beginning. This support stems from the joint responsibility and perception of the importance of this phase and the need for cooperation and support in all stages. Therefore, I can confirm that the viewpoints are 100 percent identical. We will maintain these relations and this cooperation because it is beneficial for both of us.

[Reporter] Mr Prime Minister, did the talks deal with specific political steps to fortify the security plan and ensure a political accord umbrella for it?

[Karami] I am not revealing a secret by telling you that His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad frankly said: We are with you. All that is in the interest of a unified and liberated Lebanon is a joint responsibility and we are prepared to give you whatever you ask.

[Reporter] Will there be a Lebanese-Syrian summit soon?

[Karami] We did not discuss this subject. It is possible whenever the interest demands it. [end recording]

VOL on Karami's Discussions
NC261752 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Excerpts] During a long meeting today in Damascus, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami appraised the various stages of the security steps taken to surmount the obstacles which have so far prevented the spread of the legitimacy in the areas specified. If the discussions covered the various political and security aspects and the reasons preventing a total relaxation, they centered on the situation in Tripoli, particularly Tripoli.

Informed sources do not rule out the possibility that the prime minister and Syrian officials have discussed the implementation of a security plan in the north with the help of the Syrian Army. The sources disclosed that the Lebanese-Syrian discussions touched on the situation in the south and the measures which could be adopted to ensure the Israeli withdrawal.

It is known that Syria rejects any ideas about direct negotiations between Lebanon and Israel. These sources further revealed that Lebanese diplomacy and Syrian diplomacy will move on a coordinated line to secure the success of the security arrangements in the south. It is expected that the negotiations on these arrangements will begin in August.

The first result of Prime Minister Karami's first visit to Damascus after the formation of the Lebanese Cabinet is expected to be an immediate security plan for Tripoli.

The Syrian Deterrent Forces are expected to participate in the plan's implementation. Regarding the north, Syrian officials will hold contacts with Minister Walid Junblatt to overcome some obstacles and guarantee success for this plan, which will cover, in certain aspects, the Syrian military presence itself.

These matters are expected to be finalized before Wednesday when the Cabinet will fix the deadline for implementing the plan for the mountain.

During Prime Minister Karami's visit to Damascus, a delegation representing the Arab Democratic Party arrived there and handed the prime minister a cable dealing with the conditions in Tripoli.

The delegation expressed its readiness to cease fire unilaterally in order to facilitate the success of Prime Minister Karami's visit to Damascus. The delegation demanded a security plan for the north.

Karami Says Regime 'Respects' Resistance
NC261924 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1900 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] In an interview granted to an AP correspondent, Prime Minister Rashid Karami said: It is natural for a people whose territory is occupied to resort to resistance and this is what is happening now in the south. Therefore, the Lebanese regime fully respects the national resistance movement. The government is contemplating paying compensation to the families of the resistance movement's martyrs.

Karami To Leave for Saudi Arabia 28 July
NC270719 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Rashid Karami will leave for Saudi Arabia at 0900 tomorrow. He will review with Saudi King Fahd and Saudi officials the situation in Lebanon and Saudi efforts to consolidate security and stability and reconstruct Lebanon.

Al-Huss To Demand $1.6 Billion Allocation
NC261258 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Lebanon supports the convening of the forthcoming Arab summit in Riyadh in November. It has also made clear that what concerns it in the agenda is the reconstruction of Lebanon, the amendment of the Arab League's Charter, and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Our correspondent has learned that the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, in coordination with the development and reconstruction board, has prepared several studies for rehabilitating the public services sector, a rehabilitation which requires $12 billion.

Dr Salim al-Huss, the head of the Lebanese delegation to the meeting of the Arab foreign ministers to be held in Tunis on Monday, will demand the payment of the full amount of $1.6 billion which the Fes summit allocated to Lebanon. Lebanon has received only $400 million out of this amount.

Military Committee Discusses Security Arrangements
NC261430 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1405 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Army Commander General Michel 'Awn chaired this morning a military meeting attended by members of the security committee. The meeting was a follow up to the one held yesterday afternoon. Informed sources stated that the meeting centered on planning for new security arrangements to be implemented and agreed on the practical details so that implementation of the plan be complete without any gap and to provide stable security to Greater Beirut starting with the cancellation of the confrontation lines and the reopening of the access routes. These steps were decided by the Cabinet yesterday.

The sources talk about mixing of some of the units which will divide Greater Beirut into three parts: eastern, western, and middle. The number of the Army elements which will be in charge of Greater Beirut was estimated at three brigades of almost 9,000 soldiers and officers.

Commanders of Beirut Military Sectors Named
NC270646 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Excerpt] The Military Council will meet today. It will discuss preliminary arrangements for implementing the Cabinet's recent decision on abolishing contact lines, opening crossing points, and merging some sectors of the various brigades.

Military sources reported that the buffer zone will be under the command of Colonel Sami Rihanah; the eastern sector under the 5th Brigade commander, Colonel Khalil Kan'an; and the western sector under the 6th Brigade commander, Colonel 'Abd al-Hamid Kanj. The three sectors, however, will remain under the command of the Beirut operations commander, Brigadier General Muhammad al-Haj.

P. al-Jumayyil Releases Political Statement

NC261229 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] [Phalangist Party leader] Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil has stated that federalism is impractical and that a Christian and sectarian Lebanon cannot survive.

He said: If cantonization saves and develops the Lebanese formula, then I support it. He expressed the belief that Dr Elie Karami is qualified to succeed him as leader of the Phalangist Party. He also expressed the belief that the Phalangist Party will not be dispersed or disjointed.

Answering a question, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said: The Syrian Social Nationalist Party perpetrated the assassination of President Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, but I don't know whether or not Israel was involved in the operation. This was contained in the first political statement by the Phalangist Party leader following his complete recovery from illness. The statement will be published tomorrow in the newspaper *AL-BAYRAQ* and the magazine *LA REVUE DU LIBAN*.

Discussing the current Cabinet situation, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said: I am against enlarging the present government because I consider it a salvation committee which must go after a few months, to be succeeded by a government of detente.

Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said: I expect a new U.S. initiative after the U.S. presidential elections.

He stated that until he has conclusive evidence, he does not believe the current stage represents the beginning of permanent peace.

Finally, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil called for the conclusion of an agreement with Syria within the framework of sovereignty, independence, and mutual respect in return for the evacaution of its forces from Lebanon.

PSP Withdraws Heavy Weapons From Ash-Shuwayfat

NC261337 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1300 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The Progressive Socialist Party forces withdrew their heavy weapons from the Ash-Shuwayfat combat line this morning. However, they maintained their observation posts in the area. The Lebanese forces have failed to do the same on the Kafr Shima combat line.

RFL Says Druze Still Detaining Sunnites

NC261405 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in English 1330 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The Junblatti Druze elements are still detaining 21 Sunnite inhabitants of Shhim. They had previously released Lebanese Army Lieutenant Husam 'Uwaydat, Tawfiq 'Uwaydat and his son Sami, and Ani 'Uwaydat.

RFL on Junblatt's Responsibility for Massacres

NC261633 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] In a press interview to be published tomorrow, Minister Walid Junblatt conceded that his gunmen are responsible for the massacres which have taken place in the mountain, saying that he is ready to appear in court and be tried. Junblatt also confirmed that Palestinians fought at his side during the mountain war, particularly in 'Aytat and Suq al-Gharb, and that he had personally solicited their help.

Junblatt also revealed that during recent incidents the Amal Movement had asked him to bombard the eastern mountain areas. He added that he refused to do so.

More on Junblatt's Admissions

NC261845 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Minister Walid Junblatt admitted today that the Palestinians fought at his side in the mountain war, particularly in 'Aytat and Suq al-Gharb. He said that he himself invited them to help him. He also admitted the massacres which his militias committed and expressed his readiness to appear in court to be tried. He said that he would be ready for a real peace when the Lebanese Forces are ready.

Junblatt said that the Army brigade in the mountain will be under the command of a Druze officer and that it will consist of mixed members, but that the Druze will be the majority.

Junblatt said that Libya had recently stopped financial aid to him because of temperamental considerations. He demanded the reconstruction of the mountain area and approved the return of Christians. He stressed that he has entered the classic game [of politics] in Lebanon.

In a press interview, Junblatt spoke in a noticeably positive way about his relationship with President Amin al-Jumayyil. He praised the president's nobility and initiatives. He said that the Lebanese are fed up with the war and that they want peace. Junblatt warned that the future of West Beirut will be dark. He drew attention to the deterioration of the cultural and educational standard in Lebanon, saying: We have cancelled the certificate and the examinations. They are now demonstrating for the cancellation of the baccalaureate. Tomorrow, they will want to cancel all examinations. Junblatt disclosed that the Amal Movement had asked him during the recent events to bombard East Beirut at random from the mountain, but that he refused to oblige. He welcomed General Michel 'Awn as the Army's commander because he was not involved in the random shelling, as he put it. He added: If he is a gallant commander, then welcome.

Junblatt said that he accepts his destiny. He pointed out that his life is threatened and that it is not the tradition of his family that its leaders should die a natural death in their beds. In his press interview, Junblatt asked more than once: What have I won from the mountain war? He answered: I received a destroyed

area. He confined his demands to the reconstruction of the Ash-Shuf area and to some posts.

After stressing his respect for Raymond Iddih [leader of the national bloc living in self-exile in France], Junblatt expressed his readiness to go to East Beirut if he receives a heartfelt invitation. However, he excluded this at present out of consideration for the feelings of the people grieving over their loved ones and property, as Junblatt put it.

After today's visit of former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam to Minister Junblatt at his house, the socialists released the detainees they held from the 'Uwaydat family. The socialists had taken several members of the 'Uwaydat family prisoner.

Arab Party Declares Unilateral Cease-Fire

JN261540 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Louis Faris Dispatch]

[Text] An Arab Democratic Party delegation arrived in Damascus this afternoon. The delegation, comprised of 'Ali 'Id, Najah Qaz'un, and Ghassan al-'Aryan, members of the party's Central Committee, delivered a message to Prime Minister Rashid Karami before he left for Beirut. The message dealt with Tripoli's tragic situation.

They declared a unilateral cease-fire in order to make Prime Minister Karami's visit to Damascus succeed and urged him to expedite the implementation of a security plan that includes the north.

They expressed willingness to abide by what the government decides concerning reinforcing security in Tripoli following the recent battles that have killed scores, wounded hundreds, and caused grave material damage. They said that the party had had 7 killed and 30 wounded in the past 24 hours.

26 Jul Tripoli Casualties Estimated at 30

NC261350 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in English 1330 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Reports from Tripoli say that clashes have eased up since 1500. Gunfire is still being heard in the At-Tabbanah region. Today's casualties are believed to be around 30 wounded or killed.

VOL Updates Casualty Toll

NC270539 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Guarded calm continues to prevail in Tripoli, particularly in the areas which were the scene of violent clashes over the past 2 days. Islamic Unification Movement leader Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban linked the clashes with Prime Minister Rashid Karami's visit to Damascus, adding that the visit's objective is to apply the security plan to Tripoli.

The clashes left 22 persons dead and 127 others wounded. The Northern Coordination Committee managed to cap its efforts with a cease-fire agreement at 1930 last night.

Roadblock Set Up, TV Station Occupied in North

NC261355 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in English 1330 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The Syrian Social Nationalist Party elements have set up six mobile roadblocks on the road between Fi' and Amyun and are still occupying the television station in Fi', and have also continued to reinforce their positions in the Al-Kurah region.

Islamic Movement Leader Denounces Syrians

NC261848 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement, has launched a violent attack against the Syrians, describing them as the enemies of God.

He accused them of being behind the deterioration of the situation in Tripoli, saying that the purpose is to implement the [Syrian sponsored] security plan in the city.

He said: If the Syrians wanted to stop the fighting, they would be able to do so very easily.

Sha'ban demanded that the Arabs shoulder their responsibility.

'Huge' Explosion Reported in Beirut Theater

NC271107 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1105 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] A huge explosion rocked the Concorde movie theater [in Beirut] 10 minutes ago.

We will provide you with further details as available.

Rally at Theater Canceled

NC271125 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1107 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] The Independent Lebanese National Grouping has decided to cancel the speech rally that was scheduled to be held at the Concorde Movie Theater this afternoon.

This was because of the grouping's feelings about the present situation's delicacy and gravity and out of its awareness of the hostile plans that exploit occasions in order to foil current efforts aiming to establish security.

The grouping thanks Prime Minister Rashid Karami, Ministers Birri and Junblatt, and the leaders and secretaries of the parties for their participation, which affirms their true commitment to national and patriotic action.

South Governor, UK Envoy Discuss Events

NC261442 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1405 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Governor of the South Halim Fayyad received today at his office in Sidon the British political adviser of the British Embassy in Lebanon, Richard Palmer. Palmer stated on emerging that the visit was a fact-finding one aimed at assessing the events in the south on the political, security, and economical levels.

Radio Station in South To Be Inaugurated

NC260932 Beirut THE DAILY STAR in English 25 Jul 84 p 1

[Excerpt] A new radio station is to be inaugurated on Wednesday [date not specified] by Talal Fayyad, described by the West Beirut International News Agency as an Israeli collaborator.

The radio station is to be called "The Voice of Real Southerners" and will broadcast from the Al-Qulay'ah area, the agency added.

Resistance Attacks Israeli Patrol in South

NC260940 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The Lebanese national resistance fighters this morning attacked an Israeli patrol on the Qa'qa'iyat al-Jisr road [in south Lebanon]. They clashed with patrol personnel for 7 minutes before withdrawing from the area. The attack, according to information, was carried out with rockets and machine guns, putting an Israeli vehicle out of action and killing or wounding its crew members.

Beirut Reports Israeli Operations in South

NC261443 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1405 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] In the south, an Israeli force of 500 soldiers, 15 tanks, and 20 armored vehicles today sealed off Bna'ful town in Sidon area and arrested around 60 persons.

At 0915 in the morning, Israeli forces combed the coastal road linking Sayniq and Az-Zahrani bridges where citizens were scared and movement came to a standstill. At 1000, the Israelis blocked the coastal road between Sidon and Tyre at the Ghaziyah crossing.

Sources from An-Nabatiyah indicated that an Israeli force today shot machine gun fire at the residence of Amal representative in Kafr Tibnit township, Mahmud Faqih.

Meanwhile, the Zionist forces today detonated a Mercedes in Bayhan town near Jazzin and arrested some citizens.

Reportage on Visit of Lebanese Prime Minister

Karami, Al-Kasm Statements

JN261244 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Damascus — At 1100 today, Rashid Karami, Lebanese prime minister and foreign minister, arrived in Damascus on a visit to Syria. On arrival at Ar-Rawdah Palace, Karami made a statement to journalists. He said: We came to Damascus to convey our warmest appreciation for fraternal Syria's stands under President Hafiz al-Asad. Lebanon and Syria have one destiny and the same interests. Asserting this fact is a response to everyone who attempts to tamper with these historical and eternal relations.

Karami added: As you know, Lebanon is passing through difficult circumstances and is in the first stages of salvation. This situation requires concerted efforts to continue on the path toward salvation. We came to our kinfolk and brothers in Syria to discuss the developments in the Lebanese, Arab, and international arenas, and to reach joint views and cooperation to achieve security, liberation, reconstruction, and reform.

Regarding recent events in Tripoli, Karami expressed regret over every drop of blood being wasted. He said that these practices are unacceptable. He said: We are called upon to march toward regaining Lebanon. Karami said that the security plan will spread in Tripoli, and that the plan is a general and comprehensive one.

Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm made a statement to journalists in which he said: Whenever Prime Minister Rashid Karami visits Damascus, he is visiting his own country. His arrival here in these circumstances is very natural, especially after Lebanon's success achieved through abrogating the 17 May agreement, closing the Lebanese-Israeli Liaison Office in Ad-Dubayyah, and concerting all national efforts to save Lebanon from a war which was destructive to all the Lebanese.

Dr al-Kasm added: In Syria, we highly praise the national government's efforts under Rashid Karami and the cooperation of all officials under President Amin al-Jumayyil to save Lebanon. We have decided to continue our support for Lebanon to liberate and reconstruct it, and to stop anybody who attempts to tamper with its security and peace.

Dr al-Kasm clarified that Syria has always worked for Lebanon's unity and territorial integrity. He said: Despite the existence of two countries, we believe that we are one people who are part of the Arab nation. Therefore, no one is doing another a favor. When we work for Lebanon, we are also working for Syria and for the Arab nation.

Dr al-Kasm expressed hope that better results would be reached through the contacts held today to continue the peace process so that it will prevail in all Lebanon, especially in Tripoli, and Al-Biqa', and then achieve liberation. On the security measures adopted by the Lebanese Government, Dr al-Kasm said: Syria supports every step taken by the Lebanese Government to achieve security, peace, and stability.

Al-Kasm, Karami Discuss Relations

JN261144 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Damascus — Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm received Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami and the accompanying delegation at 1215 today. Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' attended the meeting. The two sides discussed matters related to the Lebanese arena; steps which have been accomplished on the path of national accord, security, and peace in Lebanon; and the fraternal relations between the two fraternal countries. They also discussed current issues in the region and a number of issues of common interest.

Karami Meets With Al-Asad

NC261514 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1405 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Top level talks were held between Lebanon and Syria today in Damascus. Prime Minister Rashid Karami had a meeting this afternoon with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to discuss important questions facing Lebanon. The meeting in the Syrian capital was attended by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam; Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm; and Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar', along with former [Lebanese] Minister Malik Salam.

The prime minister was expected to wind up his talks with Syrian leaders in the afternoon and return immediately to Beirut. Talks at meetings today focused on political and security issues and on the achievements of the government. Attention was also given to the situation in the region and the conditions in south Lebanon, especially in view of the results of the Israeli elections and the security arrangements the government is seeking to introduce to secure the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the south.

Prior to the meeting with President al-Asad, Prime Minister Karami met with Syrian Prime Minister al-Kasm and Foreign Minister ash-Shar'. They later drove together to the meeting with President al-Asad. Karami arrived in Damascus during the morning on his first visit to the Syrian capital since taking office 3 months ago. He was welcomed by the Syrian prime minister and the foreign minister.

In a statement after his arrival, the prime minister said that Lebanon and Syria had joint interests and joint destinies. He noted that Lebanon was passing through critical times and said that he was in Damascus for talks with Syrian leaders on ways of cooperating to achieve the objectives of the government in the field of security, liberation, reconstruction, and reform. He described the incidents in Tripoli as regrettable and unacceptable and called for further efforts to improve the situation there. He also thanked Syria for its help.

The Syrian foreign minister welcomed Prime Minister Karami warmly and paid tribute to the abrogation of the May agreement and the closure of the Israeli liaison office. He praised the efforts of Prime Minister Karami and of President al-Jumayyil and welcomed the visit of Karami, expressing hope that it would produce positive results.

Further on Meeting

JN261608 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami at 1300 today. The Lebanese prime minister was accompanied by Malik Salam. Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm, and Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' attended the meeting.

The discussion during this meeting dealt with the situation in the Lebanese arena, efforts being exerted to continue the peace process, the stages of the security plan for Beirut and other areas, and with what has been achieved so far under the national unity government's plan to guide Lebanon on the path of peace and security and liberate occupied Lebanese territory. The president affirmed Syria's full support for the process of peace and national reconciliation in Lebanon as the only way of delivering Lebanon and achieving its aspirations. The president declared Syria's readiness to cooperate in whatever Lebanon requests, to ensure the success of the peace process and to restore the situation to normal.

Karami thanked the president for his support and assistance to Lebanon. He said that without the support given by the president and Syria, Lebanon would not have embarked on the process of achieving security, of aspiring to the liberation of the land, and of restoring the situation to normal everywhere. Karami said that the Lebanese look to the continued support of Syria and the president in the coming stages of action, to achieve the process of security, peace, and liberation.

The discussion during this meeting also dealt with the subject of Israel's occupation of southern Lebanon. The president affirmed his support for Lebanon in its effort to achieve Israel's withdrawal from the South. Karami and those attending the meeting had lunch with the president.

Karami Statement Reported

JN261846 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Following his meeting with President Hafiz al-Asad, Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami made the following statement to journalists at Ar-Rawdah Palace: [Begin video recording] All of the achievements that have been made are the result of political reconciliation. Therefore, we will pursue the course of salvation until we restore normal life to Lebanon. From this premise, I held talks with President Hafiz al-Asad and conveyed to him the current Lebanese developments and views. I did this because common interests require us to hold continuous consultations, and because the distinguished relations between the two countries require that such consultations be held during the various circumstances and conditions, particularly following the entrenchment of national unity in Lebanon. We are working in one direction with one policy aimed at achieving common objectives. I feel that the president supports and blesses all of the steps we have taken and intend to take. Thus, our assurance concerning the course of salvation increases daily. [end video recording]

Karami Departs Following Talks

JN261628 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Damascus — Lebanese Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Rashid Karami and the members of his delegation left Damascus at 1700 today following a brief visit to Syria during which they met with President Hafiz al-Asad. Karami was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm Upon arriving at the airport, the Lebanese prime minister shook hands with those who came to bid him farewell, including the deputy prime ministers, the ministers, and the governor of Damascus. Later, Dr al-Kasm and Karami took the salute on the dais, while the band played the Lebanese and Syrian national anthems. Then they reviewed the guard of honor. Prime Minister Dr al-Kasm and Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' then bade Karami farewell.

'Information Source' on Ash-Shar' Statement on PLO

JN261754 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1715 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Damascus — An information source has stated the following: Certain foreign news agencies and papers have reported a distorted version of a SANA report on a statement of Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' concerning Syria's attitude toward the PLO, causing the statement to be misconstrued and misinterpreted.

What the foreign minister said and what was summarized by SANA affirmed Syria's principled stand — namely, Syria stands by the PLO; considers the Palestine question as its central issue; and will do all it can to regain the unity of the PLO along national and pan-Arab bases that are hostile to imperialism, Zionism, deviation, and capitulation. The information source said that the foreign minister's statement to the revolutionary youth cadres made no reference to reorganizing or rebuilding the PLO.

Information Minister Meets Lebanese Journalists

JN261706 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Damascus — Information Minister Yasin Rajjuh today received Muhammad Ba'labakki, dean of the Lebanese Press Syndicate; and Milhim Karam, dean of Lebanese editors. The meeting was attended by Sabir Falhut, president of the Syrian Journalists Union, and members of the press team accompanying Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami. The discussion during this meeting dealt with relations between the two fraternal countries and the news media's role in consolidating these relations.

Ba'labakki expressed his appreciation for the Syrian media's role in backing the national salvation process in Lebanon. He said that Lebanese journalists will devote all of their efforts to help Lebanon regain its prominent role in the Arab world, and to strengthen and bolster the historical fraternal ties between Lebanon and Syria under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad and Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil.

Rajjuh affirmed to the fraternal Lebanese delegation the Syrian media's concern for strengthening the Lebanese reconciliation process, out of their belief that a unified Lebanon is a guarantee for facing Lebanon's enemies and liberating southern Lebanon from the criminal Israeli occupation.

Dailies Reiterate Support for Lebanon

JN270653 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 27 Jul 84

[From the press review]

[Text] In its "Opinion" column, *AL-BA'TH* says: Syria and all Lebanese citizens believe that the return of the homeland to its sons dictates that these sons before the homeland and their sacrifices be for the sake of Lebanon to prevent Israel from implementing its scheme of expansion and the United States from implementing its policy of imposing its control on the fate of a people, a homeland, and a nation.

This concept about what is required in Lebanon dictates that any effort by the Lebanese must be subjected to the homeland's authority and the will of its citizens who seek to protect its unity and independence. Everybody in Lebanon knows that Israel is an aggressor and has designs, that the United States is dishonest and a swindler, and that the only way to save Lebanon from oppression and occupation is to remain committed to Arab affiliation and to cling to the bonds of brotherhood and the common fate which have existed between Lebanon and Syria throughout history.

AL-BA'TH says: One look at what is taking place in the sphere of politics is sufficient to confirm that the success of Lebanese national accord is in the interest of the Lebanese territory, threatened by invasion and occupation. It is also in the interest of Lebanon's children who aspire to peace and security in their homeland. To complete the Lebanese march and to respond to the cries for help that emanate from southern Lebanon, it is inevitable to respond quickly to the Lebanese national unity government's course that will fulfill the aspired hope of creating a new, independent and unified Lebanon.

AL-BA'TH concludes: Lebanon only has to have confidence in Syria's sacrifices for its sake. Syria has pledged to fulfill all of its pan-Arab commitments until Lebanon regains its vitality because the termination of the Lebanese crisis makes Syria come closer to the pan-Arab objective it seeks to achieve — that of liberating the occupied Arab land and protecting the Arab people and territory from the conspiracy which is threatening them.

Commenting on the same subject, *ATH-THAWRAH* says:

Syria's concern over Lebanon's security, unity, and stability is an unswerving strategic stand. This was confirmed by President Hafiz al-Asad yesterday when he met with Prime Minister Rashid Karami. The president said: We support Lebanon's moves for the attainment of Israel's withdrawal from the south. This means that Syria will continue to provide Lebanon with all kinds of assistance within the framework of Lebanon's efforts to achieve accord and liberate its territory from the Zionist invaders from the premise that Lebanon will never achieve stability if Israeli occupation of its territory continues. Therefore, Lebanon must adopt integrated and synchronized moves to achieve security and to put an end to invasion and Zionist influence.

Syria-USSR Technical Cooperation Discussed

JN261508 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1440 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Damascus, 26 Jul (SANA) — Minister of Housing and Utilities Dib al-Masri discussed with the commercial attache at the USSR Embassy here today the means of developing technical cooperation between Syria and the USSR. It was agreed that the Housing Ministry's technicians and the Damascus representative of the Soviet organization Tekhnoexport should meet to lay the necessary foundations for such cooperation.

Ba'th Party Official Returns From PDRY

JN261644 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1415 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Damascus — Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, and the members of his delegation returned to Damascus this afternoon from Aden following a weeklong visit to the PDRY. During this visit, Al-Ahmar held talks and contacts with several party and government officials.

Comrade al-Ahmar made a statement to a SANA correspondent in which he said: We held party and political talks with the YSP leaders and signed an implementation program for cooperation between the two parties. Agreement was also reached on a joint political statement that will be issued later. Comrade al-Ahmar said that the visit was successful, and that it contributed toward strengthening cooperation and developing ties between the two fraternal parties and countries. He said that agreement was also reached on a program for mutual cooperation between the two parties which will serve the common interests of both countries.

Comrade al-Ahmar left Aden this morning. He was seen off at the airport by Comrade Abu Bakr Ba Dhib, member of the YSP Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee, and several members of the party leadership.

Economic, Scientific Group Meets in Bucharest

For Syrian and Romanian reportage on the working session of the Syrian-Romanian Governmental Commission of Economic and Scientific-Technological Cooperation, held in Bucharest 21-25 July, including the Syrian delegation's rececption by Nicolae Ceausescu, see the Romania section of the 27 July Eastern Europe *DAILY REPORT*.

Final Unofficial Knesset Results Reported

TA261558 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1544 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Excerpt] The computer processing of the results of the soldiers' votes ended in the Central Election Committee a few minutes ago. Final, but unofficial, data indicate that the Tehiya has gained an additional seat at the expense of the Alignment. There is no change in the strength of the other parties. Our correspondent Sha'ul Stav reports from the Central Election Committee:

[Stav — live] Good day to you. Well, the final but unofficial results are: a fifth seat for the Tehiya/TZOMET Movement. This movement's fifth MK will be Gershon Shafat and this seat will be at the expense of the Alignment. Alignment MK Ya'aqov Gil who served in the 10th Knesset will apparently not be a member of the 11th Knesset. In contrast, the third name on the Citizens' Rights Movement's list, Ran Kohen, will apparently be a member of the 11th Knesset.

Further Comment

TA261620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The soldiers' votes have given the Tehiya/TZOMET movement a fifth Knesset seat at the expense of the Alignment. Our correspondent Avshalom Ginosar quotes authoritative Knesset sources as saying that upon the completion of the count of the soldiers' votes and the distribution of all votes according to the Bader-'Ofer law, it transpired that the Alignment will hold only 44 seats. TAMI, which needed relatively few votes to gain its second Knesset seat, has not succeeded in obtaining it.

Our correspondent says that if the Likud manages to reach an agreement with all coalition components of the outgoing Knesset and SHAS members, it will be able to compile a 61-member coalition, including Kahana's vote. The Alignment will only be able to form a bloc which will block the Likud if the Yahad and TAMI movements move over into its camp.

Weizman's Yahad movement has repeated this evening that a national unity government should be formed. The Yahad spokesman repeats that 'Ezer Weizman has not yet conducted any negotiations concerning government posts. He only spoke with the representatives of most parties on the shape of the next government. At noon, senior Likud sources said they were confident Weizman would consent to be foreign minister in a Likud-led government.

Majority Favors National Unity Government

TA270724 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Jul 84 p 12

[Public opinion poll]

[Text] Ten percent of the people polled by telephone by *HA'ARETZ* said they would change the way they voted in the elections. The majority of them said they would transfer their vote to another party in the same bloc they voted for in the elections, within the coalition or within the opposition.

To the question, "Do you support or object to the establishment of a national unity government," 80 percent replied affirmatively, 16 percent replied in the negative, while the rest had no opinion on the matter. About 41 percent of those who favor the establishment of a national unity government voted for one of the coalition parties in the last elections. 34 percent voted for the opposition, while the rest voted for the new parties. Among those opposed to a national unity coalition, 65 percent voted for the opposition, 27 percent for the coalition, and the rest for the new parties.

The telephone poll conducted by *HA'ARETZ* also sought to learn whether those who favor a national unity government would be prepared to accept such a government headed by the leader of the opposite camp (in other words, whether those who voted for the Likud and other coalition parties would agree to the establishment of a national unity coalition headed by the Alignment and vice versa). To the question, "Would you support the establishment of a national unity government even if it is headed by the leader of the opposite camp," 53 percent replied in the affirmative, 46 percent replied negatively, and the rest had no opinion on the matter.

Generally, those who favor a national unity government among the opposition camp are more willing to see Yitzhaq Shamir heading such a government than the coalition supporters are willing to accept Shim'on Peres at the head of a national unity government. About 46 percent of the opposition voters who favor a national unity government are willing to see Yitzhaq Shamir it, while 40 percent of the coalition voters who support such a government are willing to see Shim'on Peres at its head. About 37 percent of the coalition voters replied with an absolute no to such a possibility, while only 27 percent of the opposition voters displayed such an attitude toward Yitzhaq Shamir.

The telephone poll was conducted on Wednesday. It included 428 people who voted in the last elections from a sample of urban Jewish settlements throughout Israel.

Shamir Meets Weizman; No Conclusions Reached

TA271028 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Talks between Prime Minister Shamir and his deputy and the Yahad movement leaders have ended in the prime minister's office. Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that no conclusions have been reached. 'Ezer Weizman told journalists that when substantive conclusions are reached, he will release statement to the press. 'Ezer Weizman will meet with Shim'on Peres again this afternoon.

Shamir Meets Settlers on Unity Government

TA261840 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The heads of the Council of Jewish Settlements in the territories met tonight with the prime minister and asked him to work for a national unity government even if this is led by the Alignment.

Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that Yitzhaq Shamir asked the heads of the settlements to work within their parties — the Tehiya/TZOMET, the National Religious Party and Morasha — to enlist support for a Likud-led government. The representatives of the settlements will also hold talks with Alignment representatives soon and will try to persuade them to join a national unity government led by the Likud. As noted, however, they do not reject an Alignment-led national unity government either.

Peres To Work for National Unity Government

TA270710 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres has decided that, as of this morning, he will strive to establish a national unity government which would also include the Likud but would be headed by the Alignment. This has been learned by our correspondent Amnon Nadav. The talks Labor Party leaders have held so far with other parties have focused on the attempt to establish a coalition with the Alignment but without the Likud. It seems that these talks ran into a dead end because in the talks between Shim'on Peres and 'Ezer Weizman last night, the latter reiterated his call for the establishment of a national unity government. Labor Party leaders are now scheduled to confer with National Religious Party leaders,who will also raise a similar demand.

Alignment leaders say that at this stage these talks are unofficial and that the actual negotiations will start only after the president has entrusted one of the sides with the task of forming the government. Therefore, the Alignment will make practical proposals for the distribution of portfolios only if the president entrusts Shim'on Peres with the task of forming a government.

CRM on Coalition With Some Religious Parties

TA270421 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] The Citizens Rights Movement [CRM] Secretariat last night decided to support a government headed by the Alignment that includes some religious parties. The CRM noted that it does not rule out any partner, including Aharon Abu-Hatzera [of TAMI].

Kohen-Orgad Details New Economic Measures

TA270825 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 27 Jul 84 pp 1, 11

[Report on interview with Finance Minister Yig'al Kohen-Orgad by Shraga Meqel on 26 July at Kohen-Orgad's home]

[Excerpt] Changing the wage agreement; freezing prices, wages, and the rate of exchange coupled with price controls; freezing new government contracts (such a freeze would cut government expenditures by 20 to 30 billion shekels a month); and cutting $1 billion from the state budget — these are the economic measures which Finance Minister Yig'al Kohen-Orgad plans to effect shortly.

In an interview with *MA'ARIV*, the Finance Minister said that "within 1 to 2 weeks it will be necessary to implement a series of comprehensive new measures which will lead to a speedy halt to inflation and will continue to improve the balance of payments even with the present government constellation." Kohen-Orgad expressed the hope that the Histadrut would heed his call and join a "social compact." If the Histadrut rejects this notion, the government will unilaterally implement all these measures, including "legislation and a series of orders regarding wages because in order to curb inflation new and different rules are called for in the field of wages." Following are the basic points of Finance Minister Yig'al Kohen-Orgad's economic program:

— Wages: In the context of the "social compact," it will be necessary to change the wage agreements and the arrangements regarding salary increases as stipulated in the new agreements or, conversely, in the cost-of-living agreements. In the absence of the Histadrut's agreement, this issue will be anchored in laws and orders.

— Prices: Prices will be frozen and all the large marketing networks, factories, and conglomerates will be compelled not to raise prices. Price controls will be effected to this end,but they will differ from controls of the past. Manufacturers and marketers who violate the freeze will be "punished" by lowering custom duties on rival imported products.

— Rate of Exchange: The rate will rise according to the rise in the Consumer Price Index. Since a low rate of inflation is expected in the initial period, the rate will rise moderately.

— Subsidies: The price of subsidized commodities — which has lagged behind relative to the genral price level in the last few months — will be determined by the Histadrut's compliance with the "social compact". The cut in subsidies is a debatable issue. Therefore, if a "social compact" is reached the price of subsidized commodities may rise by a relatively moderate rate.

— Government Contracts: The finance minister will shortly submit for the Cabinet's approval a draft resolution to freeze new contracts by government ministries for a few months, thus cutting the government's expenditures by 20 to 30 billion shekels a month. This would lead to a cut in government printing and would create a convenient climate for a "social compact," for a freeze on wages, prices, and the rate of exchange.

— Cut in Expenses: During the freeze period, the Treasury will put forth a plan to cut government expenditures by $1 billion, particularly in the fields of security and welfare. At the same time, the subsidization of welfare services to well-off classes and to capital will be cut.

UK Envoy Ends Term, Suggests Howe Visit in Fall

TA261658 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The British Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, Sir Geoffrey Howe, hopes to visit Israel in the fall.

The precise date will be set after the establishment of a new government in Israel. British Ambassador to Israel Patrick Moberley said this to our correspondent Gid'on Remez after a farewell lunch Moberley gave for Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche, marking the end of his term as ambassador to Israel.

In his greetings to the British ambassador, Mr Kimche expressed the hope that the visit will be held as early as October, and that the improvement which has taken place in Israeli-British relations in recent years will continue.

Among the pending issues, Kimche mentioned the British embargo on arms sales to Israel as well as the continued Arab boycott activity in Britain.

Arens Tours Lebanon, Comments on IDF Presence

TA261906 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1830 GMT 26 Jul 84

["An Announcement by the Defense Ministry Spokesman" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Tel Aviv, 26 Jul (ITIM) — "We are making efforts to gradually transfer the security burden in southern Lebanon to the hands of the army of southern Lebanon, and to thus limit the IDF presence in the region."

This was stated today by Defense Minister Moshe Arens in a talk with a paratroopers unit in southern Lebanon. The minister made it clear that the process of transferring the security burden requires time, and that meanwhile the IDF will have to remain in the region to prevent the resumption of anti-Israeli terrorist activities from southern Lebanon territory.

"The precedent we created in the Ash-Shuf mountains is guiding us here," the defense minister said.

The defense minister today toured the western sector of Lebanon, heard reviews from commanders, and talked with both regular and reserve Army soldiers. The minister was escorted by the chief of staff, Lieutenant General Moshe Levi, and the coordinator of activities in Lebanon, Uri Lubrani.

In answer to questions by soldiers on the Knesset elections, the minister said he does not accept the opinion that the elections constituted a failure for democracy. The minister said: "On the countrary, the results reflect the political reality in Israel and confirm the existence of a democratic regime."

IDF Closes All An-Nabatiyah Shops 26 Jul

TA261624 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] At noon the IDF closed down all shops in An-Nabatiyah in the wake of a grenade being hurled at an army of southern Lebanon patrol. This is reported by our correspondent Hayim Hecht. The REUTER news agency adds that early this morning the IDF forces carried out searches in the villages of Tibnit and Bna'ful in the area, detaining seven suspects.

Two IDF Soldiers Wounded

TA271018 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1000 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Two IDF Soldiers were slightly wounded about an hour ago when a hand grenade thrown in their direction exploded in the An-Nabatiyah market. The soldiers were treated on the spot and carried on with their normal duties.

IDF Defuses Car Bomb in South Lebanon 24 Jul

TA270738 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 27 Jul 84 p 2

[Text] A booby-trapped car containing 200 kg of explosives scheduled to blow up in the Az-Zahrani area was defused by IDF sappers on Tuesday evening.

The ITIM correspondent in the north reports that the car was driven into southern Lebanon through the crossing at Badr ash-Shuf,which was humming with people last week in the wake of the closure of the Al-'Awwali crossings due to the elections in Israel. The booby-trapped car was found not far from the village of Ar-Rayhan.

Syrian Relations With PLO, 'Arafat Analyzed

JN261615 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1335 GMT 26 Jul 84

["Observation" by 'Ezra Shirazi]

[Text] Dear listeners: Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' said yesterday that Syria will exert great efforts to reorganize the PLO. Ash-Shar' was certainly voicing the Damascus rulers' trend with this statement. The statement also totally conforms with these rulers' position toward Yasir 'Arafat and his organizations. However, the minister's statement covers half of the truth, or even conceals more truth than it reveals. The other half of the truth, which was concealed by the Syrian foreign minister's statement, is that the Damascus rulers do not seem to have relinquished their original and final target — namely, containing and totally controlling the Palestinian organizations by ridding the PLO of 'Arafat's and pro-'Arafat's supporters leadership. This fact is strengthened by many indications, among which are the calls from Damascus for 'Arafat's resignation or dismissal. This is in addition to the Damascus rulers' recently expressed desire which reveals that they are ready to receive any Fatah leader except 'Arafat. This means that everything that has been said about the possibility of normalizing relations between 'Arafat and the Damascus rulers is only speculation and daydreaming.

Objective analysis and logic makes it difficult to see what has happened recently to make 'Arafat a persona grata to the Damascus rulers now, after they disgracefully dismissed him 1 year ago and after they slandered him and called him all kinds of names. It is difficult to imagine that all the blood that was spilled in Tripoli and in the Al-Baddawi and Nahr al-Barid camps was wasted in vain and could be forgotten as soon as 'Arafat and the Damascus rulers embrace each other.

However, the Syrian foreign minister's statement is certainly an additional indication that the Damascus rulers will not change their final goal toward 'Arafat and his organizations. If they have recently halted confrontation with 'Arafat, it may mean that these rulers have decided to be satisfied with a tied result for the time being, and to temporarily make a tactical retreat from their actual objective until more suitable circumstances appear.

At any rate, it is obvious that the normalization of relations between the Damascus rulers and the Fatah movement will give 'Arafat two bitter options: The reconciliation will take place either at the expense of his leadership or at the expense of his dignity. We doubt that 'Arafat's dignity still has weight with the Damascus rulers.

FRG To Transfer Aid in Lump Sum Within 1 Month

TA270422 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] West Germany has complied with Israel's request and agreed to transfer its economic aid in one installment and within 1 month. The aid amounts to DM140 million a year.

Our correspondent Gadi Sukenik point out that the Germans used to transfer part of the amount and the balance would be held up for a long time.

First Egyptian Boat Acquired Since Sinai War

TA270528 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 27 Jul 84 p 3

[Ya'aqov Friedler report]

[Excerpt] Haifa — The first Egyptian boat to be acquired by Israel since the destroyer (*Ibrahim a-Awal*) surrendered to the Israel Navy off Haifa during the 1956 Operation Qadesh (Sinai Campaign) has arrived in Israel.

It is an 18-meter-long, 60-ton wooden fishing trawler built by a Port Said shipyard for a group of three Jaffa fisherman headed by Eli'ezer Levi.

They paid $20,000 for the hull and are now fitting it out with engine and tackle in Jaffa. They expect to put it to sea to fish in a month.

Levi told *THE JERUSALEM POST* that the deal for the ship, believed to be the largest single import from Egypt, except oil, since the peace treaty was signed, had come about "accidentally."

Discovered Katyushas Said Fired From Jordan

TA261844 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Last night terrorists fired two Katyushas at the Bet She'an Valley. There were no casualties. Explosions were heard last night by residents in the area, and today remnants of one Katyusha were found. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports:

[Begin recording] This morning the tail of one of the Katyushas was found in a field. Searches were conducted to find the remnants of the other Katyusha, which probably fell in an open field. These are Katyushas with an 8-km range, and were therefore fired from Jordanian territory. The terrorists usually try to act from Jordanian territory, as the Syrians do not allow them to act from Syrian territory. Terrorist squads coming from camps in the Dar'a area in Syria also first penetrate into Jordan. Such was also the case with the squad which infiltrated the Golan Heights at the border meeting point area on Independence Day. The squad was caught while making its way to the Tiberias Lake shores to carry out an act of sabotage. The Jordanians are aware of the terrorists' attempts to act from their territory. Jordan has many important economic projects and a well-developed agricultural infrastructure in the Jordan Valley area, and they are not prepared to let the terrorists jeopardize this.

Katyushas were therefore fired from Jordanian territory in spite of the preventive measures, the patrols, and the ambushes by the Jordanian Army. The IDF considers this firing incident as an exception. [end recording]

Textile Factory Inaugurated in Ciskei, RSA

TA261744 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] An Israeli textile factory was inaugurated in Ciskei in South Africa today. This is the first in a series of plants slated to be set up by Israeli entrepreneurs. The president of this protectorate took issue with Israel's critics, saying Israel should be praised for its aid to Ciskei and for its belief in Ciskei's ability to meet commitments.

Addis Ababa To Be Site for Next OAU Summit

EA261859 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Members of the bureau of the 19th OAU summit have reached an agreement to hold the 20th OAU leaders summit in Addis Ababa.

This was disclosed by Comrade Goshu Wolde, [Ethiopian] foreign minister and COPWE Central Committee member, in a statement today on his mission to deliver a message from Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, PMAC [Provisional Military Administrative Council] and COPWE chairman, commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, and current OAU chairman, to the leaders of northern, western, and southwestern African countries.

In a statement in his office, Comrade Goshu said that during his visit to various African countries he discussed the problems of Western Sahara and issues on southern Africa with the leaders of those countries as well as delivering Comrade Chairman Mengistu's messages to those countries' leaders.

He said that the aim of his mission was to understand the views of the leaders of the countries he had visited on the efforts to find solutions to the continent's burning problems. He said that its purpose was also to explain the efforts by the current chairman of the OAU to find solutions to these problems.

He said that even though the 19th OAU summit had decided that the 20th OAU summit should be held in Conakry, Guinea, the leaders of the member countries of the 19th OAU summit bureau had agreed to hold it in Addis instead, as a result of the sudden death of the country's leader, Mr Sekou Toure.

On the Western Sahara, Comrade Goshu said that although strenuous efforts had been made up to now to find solutions for this region, based on the resolution of the organization's 19th summit, the problem remains unsolved due to Morocco's unwillingness to accept the resolution adopted on a solution to the problem.

He explained that inasmuch as the Moroccan Government has not accepted the resolutions calling for a cease-fire to be applied in the region, for talks to be held between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front, and for a situation of self-rule to be created, it has not been possible to hold negotiations with the Polisario Front.

Comrade Goshu pointed out that although the committee appointed to implement this resolution has tried to bring Morocco and the Polisario Front to a negotiating table in the presence of the committee at their first meeting in Addis Ababa, it had not proved possible to implement the resolution. He added that efforts are continuing.

He explained that the current OAU chairman, in pursuit of his efforts to find a solution to the problem, sent messages to the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front and is studying the problem. The comrade minister said that OAU member states desire a solution to this continental problem through the implementation of the OAU resolution.

On Chad, he explained that even though strenuous efforts have been made to bring about a peaceful solution to the problems in Chad through national efforts between the factions in Chad, they have been unsuccessful due to problems of protocol.

OAU Official on Continued Support for SWAPO

EA262235 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Dar es Salaam — Serveral Asian and European countries have pledged continued support to southern African liberation movements, particularly to the Namibian liberation movement, SWAPO. The chairman of the OAU Liberation Committee, Ndugu Hashim Nbita, told newsmen that the countries made their pledges during visits by two commissions of the OAU Liberation Committee to these countries early this month. He said that these countries had pledged to support the armed struggle being waged by nationalists in southern Africa and the implementation of UN Resolution No 435 on Namibian independence. The countries are: the USSR, the GDR, Yugoslavia, Finland, and Norway. Others are the PRC, India, and the DPRK.

Ndugu Nbita added that the two commissions were compiling a report on recommendations for the intensification of the liberation struggle to be presented to a session of the OAU Liberation Committee in Arusha at the end of August.

ALGERIA

Saudi Minister Ends Visit, Departs Algiers

LD261232 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1025 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Algiers, 26 Jul (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of the interior, this morning concluded his 3-day official visit to Algeria. On his departure from Algiers he was seen off by the Algerian minister of the interior and national security, M'Hamed Hadj Yala; the deputy director of national security, Buzidi 'Abd al-Hamid; the Kingdom's ambassador to Algeria, Muhammad Hasan al-Faqi; and by a number of Algerian officials and members of the Saudi Embassy.

HRH Prince Nayif described his visit to Algeria as very successful. In a statement to the press before his departure he said:

"During my visit I was pleased to meet the Algerian president and convey to him a message from his brother, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. I also met and discussed bilateral relations withthe foreign minister. Our views were identical on all matters discussed".

Prince Nayif stressed that his talks with the minister of the interior and officials at the Algerian Ministry of the Interior were very successful. He said: "It was an opportunity for all of us to familiarize ourselves with our security organs and the structure of the Interior Ministries in both countries. We have come to the conclusion that there should be security cooperation serving the interest of both peoples and countries and that the meetings and visits between the officials of the two ministries should be intensified, which will in fact be carried out."

The minister of the interior added: "We sensed from His Excellency the brother minister of the interior [of Algeria] and from the officials in the ministry, their total receptiveness and concern for the security of the Kingdom, and we stressed that we reciprocate such feelings. His Royal Highness added that the visit was an opportunity for him to meet with officials in fraternal Algeria to promote cooperation and understanding for the good of the two countries. His Royal Highness has expressed his profound thanks to His Excellency the Algerian minister of the interior for the hospitality shown him during this visit."

The Algerian minister of the interior, M'Hamed Hajd Yala, made a similar statement in which he described the visit of Prince Nayif as successful and yielding positive results for the consolidation of cooperation between the two fraternal states. He said we have decided to broaden relations between the two ministries in all sectors and exchange visits between the officials of the two ministries. His Excellency has stressed that future cooperation would be extensive and fruitful and we are now working for this. His Excellency has expressed his hope in the continuation of the rapid and fruitful development of relations between the two fraternal countries.

The Kingdom's ambassador in Algeria, Munammad Hasan al-Faqi, has explained that the talks held by His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the minister of the interior, with Algerian officials covered bilateral relations and cooperation in all matters of interest to the two countries and to the Arab and the Islamic world. He stressed that this visit will have an impact on widening and developing the scope of cooperation. He pointed out that relations between the two fraternal countries are solid and that the visit made to Algeria in 1982 by King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz had further consolidated those relations.

LIBYA

Arab League's Klibi Departs Tripoli

LD261535 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Tripoli, 26 Jul (JANA) — Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi left Tripoli today at the end of his visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Sudanese Opposition Leader Joining Insurgents Reported

LD262118 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The former chairman of the Sudanese Southern Regional People's Assembly, Juba Province, Matthew Ubur has joined the Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA]. A communique issued by the SPLA High Command has welcomed Matthew Ubur among the Sudanese insurgents, and urged every Sudanese, male and female, to join the ranks of the insurgents.

The communique underlines that Ubur is one of the Sudanese opposition leaders. He had been jailed before despite the fact that he enjoyed parliamentarian immunity as chairman of the Regional People's Assembly.

MAURITANIA

AFP: Sources Comment on Dispute With Morocco

AB261150 Paris AFP in French 0946 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Nouakchott, 25 Jul (AFP) — "Mauritania favorably welcomes and hails any Arab League initiative aimed at bringing peace and harmony to the Maghreb subregion," the Mauritania News Agency, AMP, announced on Wednesday, following a proposal to that end by Chedli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League. Mr Klibi, who received the ambassadors of Mauritania and Morocco to the Arab League in Tunisia on Tuesday, has said he was ready to mediate between the two countries.

The AMP recalls the "conciliatory tone" of the Mauritanian president's reply, which was published on Sunday. Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala's reply to King Hassan II of Morocco stressed his sincere desire "to normalize relations between the two countries."

Official Mauritanian sources note that the silence of the national press, which has refrained from any "verbal escalation" against Rabat, "constitutes proof of its good intention not to do anything to increase tension."

"The Moroccan press's virulence will not draw us onto the field of escalation," official sources at the Mauritanian Ministry of

Foreign Affairs explained. A top official who wants to remain anonymous told the AFP correspondent that Mauritania is preparing for any eventuality: "Our moderation and desire for peace should not be considered a sign of weakness; on the contrary, we are ready to defend ourselves against aggression from wherever it may come, he explained.

According to the Mauritanian president, who was speaking on the Radio France International program "Crossroads," "Mauritania relies on its own means to ensure its defense." Nevertheless, the Algerian foreign minister's visit last Monday to Nouakchott — just after King Hassan's warning to the Mauritanian head of state about possibly resorting to "the right of pursuit" in Mauritania in the Western Saharan conflict — was aimed at reassuring Nouakchott of Algeria's readiness to stand alongside it at any time, observers note.

Mauritania is a co-signatory of the Maghrebian Treaty of Brotherhood and Concord binding Algeria and Tunisia. Under that treaty "any aggression against any one of the three countries is considered an aggression against the others."

Foreign Minister Ould Minnih Back From Algiers

LD262312 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Major Ahmed Ould Minnih, this evening returned to the capital from Algiers after having delivered two personal messages from the chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state, Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala to the Algerian president, Chedli Bendjedid, and the secretary general of the Polisario and president of the SDAR, Mohamed Abdelaziz. On his arrival, the minister was welcomed by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Ahmed (Ourhoume) Hallah.

Minister Returns From Nigeria, Senegal

LD262308 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The minister of fisheries and maritime economy, Captain Mohamed Lemine Ould N'Diayane, returned to the capital from Dakar and Lagos after having delivered messages from the chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state, Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala to the Senegalese president, Abdou Diouf, and the Nigerian president, General Muhammadu Buhari. The two messages concern bilateral cooperation with these two friendly countries.

SUDAN

Romania's Deputy Defense Minister Concludes Visit

JN261802 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1735 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Khartoum, 26 Jul (SUNA) — Lieutenant General Victor Stanculescu, Romanian deputy minister of national defense, left the country at noon today at the end of a 5-day visit to Sudan during which he delivered a message to President Numayri from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on bilateral relations. During the visit, the Romanian official also met with First Vice President Retired Major General 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib; the minister of finance and economic planning; the minister of energy and mining; and the minister of state at the Defense Ministry.

Numayri Ratifies Death Sentences on 'Gangsters'

JN261108 Khartoum SUNA in English 0930 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Khartoum, July 26, (SUNA) — President Numayri yesterday confirmed the verdict imposed by Port Sudan, Tawkar Decisive Justice Court No. 6B on five gangsters who committed robbery and murder.

The court has sentenced first defendant Muhammad Adam Dahab to death and crucification, second defendant Joseph Aujecko and third Joseph Simon to cross limb amputation, fouth defendant Barnaba Daing and fifth defendant Ibrahim Ramadan were sentenced to death.

The gangsters had persuaded the deceased Bur'i Muhammad Ahmad Ghalib to the outskirts of Port Sudan with his pick-up car where they beat him with an iron rod till he became unconscious and buried him alive where he died out of suffocation and internal bleeding. The gangsters took away the deceased car, watch, and seven pounds they found in his pocket.

WESTERN SAHARA

APS Reports Saharan Attacks Against Morocco

LD261151 Algiers APS in English 1018 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] SADR, 26 July 84 (APS) — The combatants of the Saharan Peoples Liberation Army, ALPS, pounded, on the latest Sunday with heavy arms, many positions of Moroccan forces in the region of Amgala inflicting heavy human and material losses, a communique from the Saharan minister for information and culture announced.

The first offensive, which was launched against the position of Amegli Lebgar, caused death to three Moroccan soldiers and destruction of two auxiliary positions.

In the same day, the communique added the combatants of ALPS attacked the position of Uad Bu Gandus, in the north of Amgala, during an operation, 12 monarchists soldiers were killed and 15 others killed. [sentence as received]

A bi-tube battery of 23mm and many trenches of the enemy were destroyed during this attack. Against the position of (Rous Uad Buseian) nearby Amgala. [sentence as received]

ETHIOPIA

Western Ties 'Not Priority' for Government

PM251413 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 25 Jul 84 p 4

[David Adamson dispatch: "Rifkind's Ethiopia Trip Pays Modest Dividend"]

[Text] Addis Ababa — The first visit to Ethiopia by a British Minister since the revolution there 10 years ago has made it clear that improved relations with Britain and other Western countries are not a priority for the country's Marxist-Leninist rulers at the moment.

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Foreign Office Minister of State, said before he left for home yesterday that the visit was extremely useful but it was likely improvements in relations in the short term would be "very modest."

The two sides agreed that the atmosphere in the talks was warm and friendly, and Mr Rifkind said he found clear indications that the Ethiopians were interested in better economic and political relations.

But there was disappointment in the British camp that a hoped-for meeting with Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam, the country's leader, did not materialise.

A foreign diplomat, who noted that Col. Mengistu had recently found time for a visiting Italian minister of the same rank as Mr Rifkind, expressed surprise.

He added: "It was probably because the Italians have a bilateral aid programme and Britain does not."

The non-existence of a British aid programme was mentioned by a senior Ethiopian Foreign Ministry official as a factor in Britain's "negative attitude" towards Ethiopia.

Mr Rifkind's main gesture towards the Ethiopians was an announcement that a 3,000,000 pound loan need not be repaid. The amount is roughly the same as the compensation agreed by Ethiopia in April for a nationalized British cotton plantation.

The other sign of British goodwill was an offer to send a team from the Overseas Development Administration to discuss scholarships in Britain for Ethiopian students.

The main obstacles to improved relations — and aid — is Ethiopia's alignment with the Soviet bloc.

Mr Rifkind's remarks on this evoked the they are non-aligned because Ethiopian stock response that they do not belong to any military alliance.

When Mr Rifkind asked why Ethiopia had become the only Sub-Saharan African country to join the Soviet boycott of the Olympics, he was told it was a coincidence. The decision was entirely Ethiopia's.

In September the 10th anniversary of the revolution is to be celebrated with inauguration of a Marxist-Leninist constitution and creation of a ruling Ethiopian Workers' Party.

One view is that Russian pressure on the Ethiopians to conform in international matters will then be eased; but the opposing view is that the system will merely become more entrenched and orthodox.

The strongest Western lever remains the economic one. Although the Soviet Union is Ethiopia's only supplier of oil, it cannot compete with Western countries in aid and trade.

Remarkably, Ethiopia's biggest trading partner next year will be the United States because of Ethiopia's purchase of two wide-bodied passenger aircraft. Britain ranks fifth among Ethiopia's trading partners.

Eritrean Front Claims 'Enemy Associations' Dispersed

EA270929 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 1500 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Seraye: (?Last Monday) Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] dispersed 10 urban dwellers' associations in [name indistinct] and the environs of (Mendefera). They also captured 47 people who were [word indistinct] of these enemy associations used for spying and [words indistinct]. They were taken by the units for reeducation and advice. The units also captured 81 security personnel stationed in these areas, together with 69 (?weapons).

SOMALIA

SNM Rejects Talks With Reagan Envoy in Hargeysa

EA262053 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] A spokesman for the Somali National Movement, SNM, wing ofthe Somali opposition forces has disclosed that the SNM wing of the Somali opposition forces has practically succeeded in starting a civilian revolt in the northwest region of the country. They have forced the (?idolators) of Siad Barre to put all the people under general alert for a retreat from the regional capital of the northwest region of Hargeysa.

The SNM spokesman added that the representatives of the Siad Barre regime in Hargeysa, northwest region, have started digging defense lines all around Hargeysa City. The repressive organs of the Siad Barre regime are preparing to flee from Hargeysa City.

Moreover, various sections of Hargeys's population have been mobilized and armed to guard the town. Each section of the town has been given 72 guns. The civilians are being pressed to man the defense trenches.

This aciton was taken after the overall administration of the northwest region was shattered by the SNM wing of the Somali opposition forces.

The security network of the repressive regime of Siad Barre has been shattered by the SNM and its economic sectors have also been totally crippled in all the districts of the northwest region.

The spokesman added that since we feel it is our responsibility to save the lives, dignity, freedom, and independence of the Somali people, we call upon all those armed by the (?idolators) of the Siad Barre regime in the northwest region, and particularly Hargeysa, to turn their guns against the regime itself to safeguard their sovereignty which was previously usupred by the terror regime led by dictator Mohamed Siad Barre.

The spokesman added that the Reagan administration has of late been worried very much by the events in Somalia, especially the first capital of the country, Mogadishu, and the second capital of the country, Hargeysa, and has now sent his representative in Somalia to the capital of the northwest region, Hargeysa.

The spokesman of the SNM wing of the Somali opposition forces said we remind everybody and every government that we shall not consult anybody how to conduct our affairs nor shall we enter negotiation with anyone or government. Anyone who assists or supports the Siad regime in its savage acts against the Somali nation is seen by the Somali people as their number one enemy.

Finally, we call upon the international community to stop interfering in the internal affairs of Somalia, the spokesman said.

Hargeysa Communications Center Reported 'Destroyed'
LD261327 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] A report from the country's second capital, Hargeysa, confirms that Hargeysa's communications with the rest of the country and the outside world have been severed following a powerful explosion which recently destroyed the high aerials [tarder] headquarters of the communications center. The explosion completely destroyed the building housing the headquarters and the equipment inside. The explosion crippled telephone, telex, and radio-telephone services between the northwest region, the rest of the country, and the outside world. The explosion was carried out by units of the Somali National Movement commandoes on 21 July 1984. It was one of the many explosions which have recently rocked the town of Hargeysa.

Radio Halgan: SNM Reports Capture of Loyalist Bases
EA261959 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Reports reaching us from the Somali National Movement, SNM, wing of the Somali opposition forces, say that on various dates between 16 and 20 July the intrepid fighters of the front raided positions of the loyalist Barre forces in Damerabob and Faraweine villages, in Hargeysa District, north-west region, killing 19 persons and wounded 33 others. They also destroyed a huge ammunition dump.

Reports add that when the loyalist and hated Barre forces failed to withstand the fighters onslaught, they abandoned their bases and fled. The bases fell into the hands of the courageous fighters of the SNM. After occupying the bases for a while the martyrs safely returned to their own bases. At Damerabob and Faraweine the fighters captured one truck loaded with ammunition and foodstuffs.

TANZANIA

Nyerere on Reasons for 'Serious' Economic Difficulties
EA270916 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1600 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Arusha: President Nyerere has called on workers to be innovative in the application of science and technology to enable the country to revamp its ailing economy.

Mwalimu [Nyerere] said the country's only solution to its present economic problems lay in the proper use of technology and better tools of production to raise the quality and quantity of goods produced.

The president was opening the second congress of the Tanzania Workers Organization, JUWATA. He said the country was in serious economic difficulties because of over-dependence on the primitive hand hoe and serious reliance on agricultural crops for export. President Nyerere said while the returns on major crops were declining because of poor yields and unstable prices in the world market, Tanzania's population was constantly rising.

He also said the economic difficulties have been aggravated by the high cost of oil which was taking 57 percent of foreign exchange, and the serious food shortage due to drought.

Mwalimu suggested that JUWATA congress address itself to how to enlighten workers on the laws of the economy so that they fully understand the serious problems facing the country.

UGANDA

President Obote Paroles 700 Prisoners
EA271044 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] President Milton Obote has given parole to 700 people who are in Luzira Prison serving sentences or held on suspicion of having committed criminal offenses.

In a press release issued in Kampala this morning, the minister of internal affairs, Dr John Luwuliza-Kirunda, stated that the gesture by the president was in line with his policy of reconciliation and no revenge which he first propounded on 27 May 1980 on his return from exile. The minister reiterated that the government will continue to pursue this policy with the promotion of unity and good governing in the country.

BURUNDI

President Bagaza Addresses Party National Congress

EA261709 Bujumbura Domestic Service in French 0420 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Report on President Bagaza's opening speech to the second national Uprona, Unity for National Progress, congress]

[Excerpts][Passage indistinct] In collaboration with the people we have established many institutions on the way toward an authentic democracy. Currently, from the administrative subdivision to the party's Central Committee, the citizens are governed by leaders of their own choice. Even the party's president is elected by the citizens. But the proof to society that democracy is strongly established in Burundi was the adoption of the Constitution in conformity with the decisions of the party's first national congress, the president said. The Central Committee elaborated the project on the Constitution and explained it in a convincing way, which explains the overwhelming support given to the Constitution by 98 percent of the votes cast in support of the Constitution promulgated on 1 November 1981.

President Bagaza added that the adoption of the Constitution proves, if it was necessary to do so, that the people of Burundi hold a sufficiently clear idea of democracy. The adopted Constitution stipulates that Burundi is unified, sovereign nonreligious, and democratic. Its principle is the government of the people by the people and for the people.

After the adoption of the Constitution, he continued, came the moment for the establishment of the National Assembly. It was once again an opportunity for the people of Burundi freely to appoint through elections men and women to represent them in the National Assembly. That was an additional victory. If we consider that for 17 years we said nothing about a national assembly in Burundi, today we can rejoice, since basic institutions have been established and work in perfect harmony with the laws and regulations which govern burundi. As the Republic's Constitution states: Each institution has its particular attributes: the National Assembly is the legislative organ; the government executes the general policies of the state; and tribunal courts dispense justice. But the work of all the institutions is submitted to Uprona, the citizen's party, for inspiration and control, for it is this supreme organ which directs the country's general policy.

President Bagaza also recalled that during these past 5 years the communes and provinces have been restructured: From 1979 the number of communes has increased to 114 and provinces from 8 to 15. In Gitega Province we have built offices which will soon house the department of some ministries. He stressed that this was done out of concern for bringing administration closer to the citizens, in order to save them from having to make long, sometimes very long, journeys. That is why we constantly request all administrative authorities to be at the disposal of the people, to provide them with useful advice for their well-being.

In this context President Bagaza has promised to always provide the example, as he has been doing constantly since the proclamation of the Second Republic, and I quote: We regularly visit citizens in their provinces and communes, we advise them, record their claims, and we will continue to do so. In the 5 coming years, he said, we will consider the development of the communes which will have to construct more dispensaries, schools, tribunals, and other infrastructure. Communal administrators will always have to bear in mind that the commune is the development cell par excellence, that they should not expect all from the state, though the state does remain ready to punctually help the realization of some projects.

President Bagaza stressed the need for consultations at all levels. We would like, he said, the meetings of the state's officials to continue. They will enable us to assess their importance in the country's development and the evaluation of the progress already achieved. He called on those who had not yet organized meetings to consider doing so without delay. We would like officers from some key sectors such as agriculture and animal husbandry, trade and industry, education, rural development, and others, to meet at the end of each year to evaluate the steps agreed on, and to consult one another on finding solutions to problems they have encountered.

Referring to complex sectors like education and rural development, the president of the Republic and president of the party said: We will appoint permanent commissions charged with supervising activities in these areas so as to avoid unhappy outcomes. We would like you, he concluded, to make a habit of consulting those concerned before any decision is made. This will ensure information and training for citizens while the civil servants will gain from them the strength to participate in development as responsible men who will not work as (?mercenaries).

Having talked briefly about the achievements of the last 5 years brought about by the policied adopted and laid down by the first Uprona national congress, President Bagaza called on all citizens to work spiritedly, having at heart the continued development of Burundi.

He was very firm on national independence. We will consolidate the victory of 1 July 1962, the date on which the Barundi [Burundi people] passed from the colonial yoke to liberation and restoration of their dignity and a place in the community of nations. We shall defend this victory jealously, he stressed, as well as the ambitions of all the Barundi, their objectives, and their well-being. You must rise as one man to fight hunger, ignorance, and disease and other ills obstructing progress. He urged all the Barundi to brace themselves against this challenge for the sake of our credibility in the international arena.

Democracy will be consolidated. Power belongs to the sovereign people who must be free to say how they want their public affairs conducted. Burundi will always be characterized by social justice, concord, and peace.

President Bagaza was firm: The war against idle exploiters greedy for personal interests will be pursued with the last ounce of our energy. Sowers of discord will be curbed. The party militants will be tirelessly vigilant. He asked youth, workers, and

Burundi National Assembly members to be the backbone of the party. He urged them to be brave like our ancestors so that our children, the Barundi of tomorrow, can inherit a beautiful and prosperous country.

The foreign policy: We shall always maintain fraternal relations [words indistinct] and those of Africa with determination and we will defend peace and progress throughout the world.

CAMEROON

National Union Party Opens National Campaign

AB261035 Yaounde Domestic Service in French
0600 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Excerpt] The Cameroon National Union [UNC] party yesterday launched a nationwide information and awareness campaign simultaneously in all 10 provincial capitals of the country to reconcile itself with the grassroots organs. It was a veritable resuscitating operation to shake the UNC out of the deep slumber into which it had fallen in the last few months. There was therefore no beating about the bush during the various opening ceremonies of the campaign in Yaounde, Doaula, and other places: Urgent appeals were made; new clear plans were outlined; and future plans of actions were defined.

Reports reaching us from all 10 provincial capitals show that all the provinces were at the battlefront. First of all, there were calls for increased and constant vigilance in the face of the divisionist position of enemies of the established order. By this call, the UNC intends to safeguard and permanently consolidate a genuine national unity, which is also known as national integration. There was also a call for a systematic reevaluation of the objectives, strategy, method, and mode of action of the party against the background of its past lukewarm and hesitating attitude. This should help build a more open society devoid of all forms of demagoguery, for the UNC is supposed to be the melting pot of all political tendencies in Cameroon.

In general, yesterday's meeting in our provincial capitals, in some respects, resembled the usual political rallies, except that this time an important issue — the need for civic and political education — was given more emphasis.

Biya Ambassadorial Appointments Announced

AB261650 Yaounde Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] By a presidential decree signed today, the following have been appointed ambassadors of Cameroon abroad:

Cameroon's ambassador to Britain with residence in London, Ferdinand-Leopold Oyono; Cameroon's ambassador to West Germany with residence in Bonn, Jean Melaga; Cameroon's ambassador to the Soviet Union with residence in Moscow, John Monie Nkengong; Cameroon's ambassador to the United Nations in New York, Paul Bamela Engo; Cameroon's ambassador to Italy with residence in Rome, Felix Sabal-Leco; Cameroon's ambassador to the Ivory Coast with residence in Abidjan, Obonny Eboumbou; Cameroon's ambassador to Brazil with residence in Brasilia, Pierre Mvondo Che; Cameroon's ambassador to Spain with residence in Madrid, Ms Simone (Merie); Cameroon's ambassador to Belgium with residence in Brussels, Zachee Mongo Soo; Cameroon's ambassador to Canada with residence in Ottawa, Philemon Yunji Yang; Cameroon's ambassador to Liberia with residence in Monrovia, Victor Ndiba Eyemba; Cameroon's ambassador to Equatorial Guinea with residence in Malabo, Lucas Nza Nkwetta; assistant permanent representative of Cameroon at the UN office in Geneva, Francois-Xavier Ngoubeyo. Mr Peter Teba Fombo, presently adviser in Cameroon's embassy in Zaire, has been recalled to the central administration.

CHAD

Cabinet Meets, Creates Army General Inspectorate

AB262150 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1845 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Excerpt] A cabinet meeting was held this morning. It was an ordinary cabinet meeting but according to information reaching us, it was not the new government. Though there is little difference in the composition of the two cabinets, the ministers took part in the meeting today with the titles they held prior to the reshuffle. The objective was to exhaust the matters which were under consideration before the cabinet reshuffle. The principal issue on the agenda of this morning's meeting was the Army with the creation of an Army General Inspectorate. Here is a report read by interim Information Minister Brahim Mahamat Idio:

[Begin Idio recording] Report on the session of the Council of Ministers: An ordinary Ministerial Council meeting was held today, Thursday, 26 July 1984, under the chairmanship of Comrade Hissein Habre, president of the Republic, head of state, and president of the Ministerial Council. The council examined two issues on its agenda. The first was presented by the minister of national defense, veterans' affairs, and war victims and was on two draft decrees.

The first decree provided for the creation and organization within the Armed Forces of a supervisory body called Army General Inspectorate or AGI. The second decree outlined the attributions of the general inspector of the Armed Forces and inspectors of major forces including land and air forces as well as military police. After making some slight amendments to the drafts, the council adopted them. [end recording]

UNIR Central Committee To Meet 28 July

AB262030 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1845 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The Central Committee of the National Union for Independence and Revolution will hold a meeting on Saturday, 28 July, at 1000 in the Grand Congress Hall of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.

The official communique issued by the Secretariat of the Central Committee Executive Bureau, which announced the meeting, has not given any details on the agenda of the meeting.

CONGO

Delegations Arrive for PCT Party Congress

Kaunda Comments Upon Arrival

AB261900 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Within the framework of the forthcoming third ordinary session of the Congolese Labor Party [PCT], the Zambian head of state, Kenneth Kaunda, arrived here a short while ago. On his arrival, he was met by his Congolese counterpart, Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso. The Zambian head of state told our correspondent Yves-Roger Medeka how he felt in visiting Congo for the first time since 1974.

[Begin recording] [Kaunda] First of all, I will take this opportunity to thank my brother Col Sassou-Nguesso for inviting me and my delegation to come and attend the third ordinary congress of the party, which is a very important event. Our present visit and the visit paid to our country to President Sassou-Nguesso are proof of the good, profound relations existing between your great country and my country.

[Medeka] Concerning the OAU, we can say that the pan-African organization is at an impasse. You were even considered some time ago as a possible chairman of the organization, but you have denied this. How do you think the deadlock can be broken?

[Kaunda] Well, Zambia is very happy to play any role that the great African people place on her shoulders. But this time, we have not asked to be chairman of the OAU. We would play any role that the OAU asks us to play. Zambia is a member of the OAU. We have played the role of chairman once before, and all we have said is that this role should go around to all heads of state.

But I certainly want to take the opportunity to thank my brother and congratulate him on the role he has always played in the effort to resolve the OAU problems. I am hoping that all the Chadian (?sides) will be able to come here and work together under his leadership to solve the problems of Chad.

[Medeka] Mr President, what is the situation in southern Africa following the goodwill gestures being made almost everywhere in the region?

[Kaunda] Whatever is being done now cannot supplant the resolution of the problems of southern Africa, which can only come about once apartheid in defeated. One must say all the same that we are glad about this (?goodwill gesture) or this withdrawal of racist South Africa from Angola, and one must point out that we are glad that one hopes that South Africans are sincere when they tell Mozambique through the Nkomati aggreement that they will no longer support the so-called MNR [Mozambique National Resistance], [sentence as heard] If they do support them, then the Nkomati agreement will not be meaningful. If they are going to withdraw completely from Angola, the next step will be to withdraw also from Namibia and move on to the elimination — eventual elimination — of apartheid.

But one must add at the same time that while we are happy about these (?developments) for Angola and Mozambique — which really is not something to be very proud of since in the first place South Africa had no reason to be in Angola; South Africa had no right to be in Namibia; South Africa had no right to harrass the Mozambique Government by proxy — all the same, we have [words indistinct] one hopes they are sincere. [end recording]

Other Delegations Arrive

AB262035 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Many delegations of parties from friendly countries invited to the third congress of our party have began arriving in the capital. About 12 delegations have arrived so far at the Maya Maya Airport. There are delegations of the Romanian Communist Party, the Hungarian Workers' Party, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, the French Communist Party, two delegations from Madagascar, [words indistinct] of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, the Japanese Communist Party, the National Liberation Front in Algeria, and the Italian Communist Party.

It must be pointed out that there is a great number of delegations from communist parties among the arrivals. This is significant. It brings out the humanist nature of the Congolese Labor Party [PCT]. [Words indistinct] peace and freedom loving that fight against social injustice and exploitation of man by man. This explains the massive arrival of party delegations from Africa, Asia, and America. The third congress, which opens tomorrow, offers the PCT the opportunity to strengthen its many facted friendly relations with all those who fight for peace, freedom, social justice, and against exploitation of man by man, imperialist domination of people, racism, and apartheid.

GHANA

Acting PNDC Chairman on Need for True Democracy

AB270705 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] A member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] Mr Justice D.F. Annan has asked Ghanaians to help establish true democracy in the country. He was addressing the staff of the National Commission for Democracy in Accra yesterday during his first visit there since he was appointed chairman of the commission. Mr Justice Annan, who is acting as chairman of the PNDC in the absence of Flight-Lieutenant J.J. Rawlings, now in Cuba, said the commission has been set up not just to handle electioneering functions, but as part of the national reconstruction and social reformation process. Mr Justice Annan noted that the commission is committed to formulating new ideas and programs that will enable all levels of the Ghanaian society to participate in the new concept of democracy and give life to the people.

Mr Justice Annan said the present effort is to move away from what he described as democracy by remote control. That is the type of democracy which allowed a few people to monopolize the government. In this regard the National Commission for Democracy has been charged, among other functions, to arouse the awareness of the society on the objectives of the on-going revolutionary transformation.

Friendship Group Congratulates Cubans on Anniversary

AB261840 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The Ghana-Cuba Friendship Association has congratulated the government and people of Cuba on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the Moncada uprising which is being celebrated today. In a statement, the association said the relevance of the Moncada experience and the entire Cuban experience is demonstrated by the increasing bond of friendship and cooeration between the two peoples. This friendship, the statement said, has been further strengthened by the current visit of the leader of Ghana's revolution, Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, to Cuba to join the people in the festivities marking the occasion.

IVORY COAST

Country Divided Into Four Military Regions

AB261655 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 26 Jul 84 p 28

[Excerpt] The cabinet met yesterday morning under the chairmanship of the head of state, His Excellency President Felix Houphouet-Boigny.

Concerning the Ministry of Defense, upon the recommendation of Jean Konan Banny, minister for this department, the president of the Republic signed a decree on the composition of military regions and legions of the gendarmerie.

Our country is thus divided into four military regions:

— Abidjan
— Daloa
— Bouake
— Korhogo.

LIBERIA

Independence Anniversary Noted With Speeches

Doe Inducts Ministers Into Army

AB261235 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Today is July 26th, the 137th independence anniversary of the Republic of Liberia. The day will be marked with celebrations throughout the nation. In Monrovia, the first event of the day on the official program was the ceremony at the Barclay Training Center. During the brief program, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces of Liberia, Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, inducted the minister of state for presidential affairs, Dr J. Bernard Blamo, and the minister of information, Alhaji V.J. (Kromah), into the Army. Both men now hold the rank of major in the Armed Forces of Liberia.

The commander in chief then inspected the various units of the Armed Forces. The march-past and review at the Barclay Training Center was led by commanding general of the Armed Forces, Morris Zaza.

At one o'clock pm, the head of state will deliver the independence day message at the Unity Conference Center.

Doe Addresses Nation

AB261425 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1318 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Head of state Samuel Kanyon Doe's Independence Day message to the nation in Monrovia on 26 July — live]

[Text] Mr Vice President of the Interim National Assembly; Mr Speaker, Mr Secretary General, and members of the Assembly; Mr Chief Justice and members of the Supreme Court; members of the cabinet, Mr Chairman and members of the Special Military Tribunal; Mr Chief of Staff, officers and members of the Armed Forces of Liberia; Mr Chairman and members of the Election Commission; elders; Paramount and Clan Chief; Mr Doyen and members of the diplomatic corps; members of the clergy, heads of religious and educational institutions, heads of confessions; and members of business community; students; fellow young people; distinguished ladies and gentlemen:

My fellow citizens, on the occasion of the 137th anniversary of the founding of our nation, it gives me a great pleasure to greet and salute all Liberians and those living in our borders and to ask all of you to join in the historic task of nation building. You will

recall, ladies and gentlemen, that nearly over 4 years ago, 17 gentlemen of the Armed Forces of Liberia, motivated by the strong conviction for change, ushered in an historic process of political transformation. Today, we open another important chapter in the unfolding events to shape the destiny of this nation since 12 April 1980. It is therefore with a deep sense of humility that I offer thanks and praises to God for granting me the opportunity to stand before you today and for seeing the dawn of the Second Republic.

My fellow citizens, we are convinced that the survival of any society depends on stability and (?governance), otherwise the whole social system will fall apart. Consequently, we have entertained that social economic system which, we believe, is best suited for the survival of our people. We have maintained a commitment to the free enterprise system, and also endeavored to ensure a conducive climate for (?attracting) greater involvement in the country. In this connection, I am pleased to indicate that government and a Belgian fund recently signed a joint venture agreement for the rehabilitation, development, and operation of the Kabota rubber plantation in Maryland County. [applause] The agreement provides for the establishment of a Kabota rubber corporation with equity capital of $4 million. This joint venture corporation is to be incorporated within the next 2 months. The coming into full operation of Kabota rubber plantation will contribute to economic security in Maryland County and improve the living conditions of families in that region of our country. Similarly, the Liberian Petroleum Refinery Company, LPRC, recently concluded a technical cooperation agreement with an Austrian Government-owned corporation for the revitalization and expansion of the refinery. This agreement will ensure a steady supply of crude products for the Liberian market until the refinery becomes completely operational.

Meanwhile, LPRC and the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation [NNPC] have entered into an agrement in which NNPC will supply 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day to Liberia. [applause] We trust that this agreement will serve as a beginning of the strong economic relations between Liberia and Nigeria. We are therefore encouraged by information received from the minister of lands, mines, and energy that prospective drilling for oil will begin in October this year. Government is also concluding negotiations with the international maritime industry forum for the establishment of ship (?building) industries. The smaller industries connected with this project are expected to provide jobs for up to 500 Liberians. At the same time, discussions are under way for the revitalization of Liberia's timber and plywood corporation in Sinoe County.

My fellow citizens, you will recall that on 24 December 1980, less than 1 year after we assumed office, we made it clear that the PRC government will be a (?provisional) instrument in the creation of a new Liberian society. Consistent with the moral imperative to honor our pledge to Liberian people, we have ensured that the transition to civilian rule would have effectively taken place before the end of 1985. Consequently, on 24 July 1984, we dissolved the PRC as a testimony of the sincerity of our commitment to returning to civilian rule. This action was based on the mandate I received in the letter presented to me on 26 January 1984 read by then speaker of the PRC, Brigadier General Jeffrey S. Gbatu. Relevent portions of that letter said, and I quote: Because we feel it will be a gross betrayal of our people's confidence to fail to keep this promise, the council primarily resolved that in spite of these unfavorable circumstances, the promised transfer of power to an elected government be carried out on schedule. In this connection, you may dissolve the PRC where such a move becomes appropriate and warranted by the process of carrying our mandate. Unquote.

Thus, the council has been dissolved and replaced by the Interim National Assembly comprising representatives from all political subdivisions of the country and members of the dissolved PRC. I wish once again to state that the Interim National Assembly is in no way designed to interfere with the process of returning the country to civilian rule. This assembly will now handle the functions of the dissolved PRC and help maintain the historical continuity of the Government of Liberia. We believe that during this very difficult period of the transition, the assembly will carefully monitor developments in the country so as to assist us in dealing with present state matters. It is expected that the assembly will work in the cause of the whole nation and will not seek to serve sectional or regional interests.

My fellow citizens, throughout the constitutional process, we have acted in good faith and we shall continue to do so in this transitional period. Accordingly, in keeping with the revised timetable and with the power vested in me, I hereby declared the ban on political activities lifted effective immediately. [applause] As we stated when we announced the results of the referendum, I must again stress that the way we behaved after the adoption of the Constitution and the lifting of the ban on politics will determine whether the Second Republic will prosper or perish. Thus, as we enter this delicate and final stage in our drive towards democratic government, we must have a fair understanding of the responsibilities imposed by freedom. The Special Elections Commission should, therefore, remain ever vigilant to ensure that election laws and procedures are carried out to the letter. We urge all politicians and potential politicians to completely acquaint themselves with these laws and procedures.

My fellow citizens, we believe politics should be left to the politician for it may not always be a pleasant experience. We are therefore concerned about our youth who may be unduly influenced to participate in political activities. We would not bar them from exercising their rights in this respect, if they have met the legal requirements, but as a policy of my government, political activity would not be permitted on campuses of our university or colleges, academic, technical or professional institutions, and schools. [applause] Consequently, anyone caught engaging in politics, distributing leaflets, inciting unrest, or demonstrating on campus will be arrested and detained without trial until the process of constitutional rule is finalized. [applause] We shall hold all heads of higher institutions of learning, school principals, and administrators equally responsible to ensure that the regulations against campus politics are strictly followed. Any such persons failing to enforce these regulations or found supporting such acts will face drastic punishment.

Through the superintendents, chiefs, and elders, we are aware that politicking in the past was characterized by the killings of innocent people to make sacrifices for positions. We direct that you maintain strict vigilance against such men in your respective

jurisdction. [applause] We shall require the absolute discipline and responsible behavior on the part of every citizen, parents, teachers, students, and friends. It is our responsibility to make Liberia safe for all. We cannot achieve this if destructive elements engage and act against the citizens and residents of this country. We want to strongly warn politicians to make the discussions of issues defining the national role and direction and the overall well-being of our people the object of their politicking and debate. We shall not tolerate any attempt directed at character assassination, violence, or the spreading of lies by any individual, group, or parties who use this occasion to assure all businesses in Liberia that during the [break in transmission].

Many unfair articles have been written about us and our government by some journalists reflecting their own selfish motives. We believe, however, that the international press has a moral obligation to promote international understanding and good will among the peoples of our world community. We therefore expect that the press will see conditions in Liberia obejctively.

In this connection, I hereby order the immediate reopening of the *DAILY OBSERVER* and direct that the case against it be dropped. [very long applause] I must strongly admonish the publishers of this newspaper that we have the responsibility to contribute to a smooth transition to civilian rule during this crucial period.

My fellow citizens, the founding of our nation was motivated by a burning aspiration for freedom, national identity, justice, dignity, and equality. On this special occasion, therefore, my fellow citizens, we see excitement in the air and a deep sense of identification with that national mission. Thus, as we stand at the dawn of the new national rebirth and make (?history) of lifting of the ban on politics, we look to the future with faith in Almighty God and hope for better days for all of our people. Let us keep our perspective toward the building of a more dynamic future responsive to living realities and not hopeless illusions.

My fellow citizens, national reconciliation has been persistently pursued by us during the last 4 years because we believe in the unity of our people and the opportunity to enjoy freedom, justice, and human dignity. On this special day and in this spirit, today I do hereby grant executive clemency to Councillor (Toye Gbunah) [applause] and former ambassador (Conner Wright). [applause and shouts of approval] The minister of national defense is to have them released without delay. By virtue of the power invested in me, I am also pleased in this special (?hour) of clemency to invite former Vice President Denis Warner to return home. [applause]

On this occasion, I wish once again to remind those Liberians living abroad to come home and make genuine contribution to the political and economic development of their country. [applause] (?As for) those Liberians who choose to remain in foreign countries, we would hope that they will reaffirm [words indistinct] our country from abroad. Let us [words indistinct], ladies and gentlemen, resolve to build a truly glorious land of liberty with justice and equal opportunity for all. May God add his blessing to the work of our hands and bring peace and happiness to our people and save the state. Thank you. [applause]

Doe Warns Diplomats

AB262135 Monrovia Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Diplomats in Monrovia found engaging in unwholesome acts against Liberia's interest or interfering in the country's internal affairs will be expelled without (?substitution). The Liberian leader, Commander in Chief Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, delivering his independence anniversary message, said Liberians want to be left alone during this period of transition to choose their own leaders and decide their own destiny.

Decree Issued Reactivating Political Parties

AB262200 Monrovia Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The Government of Liberia has issued decree No 88 reactivating political activities, including the formation of political parties in Liberia. The new decree repeals Decree 2-A promulgated by the defunct People's Redemption Council in 1980 which prohibited political activities. Decree 88 also revokes Decree 75-A which empowered the Special Elections Commission to deny the registration of political parties or independent candidates whose members or officers at any time whatsoever had engaged in activities or had otherwise expressed converse or adverse ideological aims and objectives that are against our intrinsic values as a people and our republican form of government.

The new decree, however, emphasized that the reactivation of normal political activities within the Republic does not relieve any person, organizations, poltical party, [words indistinct] persons and officers from criminal or civil liability if any act of theirs is violative of the laws of the Republic of Liberia. The decree takes immediate effect.

Doe Dedicates Building, Stresses Need To Develop Nation

AB261010 Monrovia Domestic Service in English
0945 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The first act performed by Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe in his capacity of president of the National Interim Assembly was the dedication of the newly constructed $1.7-million annex to the Rally Time Market Building on United Nations Drive.

Dedicating the building, Dr Doe made it clear that the seriousness he attaches to the development of this nation has been misinterpreted by some as an effort to keep hold on power in the country. The head of state said: We are not interested in politics. What we are interested in is to see to it that this nation is developed.

The head of state and president of the Interim National Assembly cried out: You may travel across the country and see problems affecting our people. You just leave your business schedules and go up-country and see for yourselves.

NIGERIA

Buhari Hopes for Normalized Relations With UK

AB270815 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] The Nigerian head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, has expressed the hope that the Anglo-Nigerian relations marred by the Dikko affair would return to normal. It was Gen Buhari's first comment since the attempted abduction of the exiled Nigerian politician, Mr Umaru Dikko, sparked off a diplomatic row between the two countries.

In a statement issued in Lagos, Gen Buhari is quoted as telling the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Reverend Robert Runcie, that Britain needed to appreciate Nigeria's problem and identify with the Federal Military Government's efforts toward salvaging the country's economy and removing social ills.

Meanwhile in London, the Nigerian diplomat, Mohammad Isifu, and three Israelis accused of the kidnap affair, have been remanded in custody for a month after their second appearance in court.

New British Charge Arrives in Lagos; Passport Checked

AB271155 Lagos NAN in English 1150 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Ikeja, July 27 (NAN) — A new charge d'affaires for the British High Commission in Nigeria, Mr Arthur Whatte, arrived in Lagos yesterday. The diplomat, who arrived with his wife, Yvonne, at 6:23 pm at the Murtala Muhammed Airport, is expected to take charge of affairs at the commission, pending the arrival of the high commissioner, Mr Hamilton Whyte, who is in Britain for consultation.

Mr Whyte left Nigeria at the request of the Federal Military Government, following the recall of the Nigerian high commissioner to Britain, Maj-Gen Halidu Hananiya, in the wake of the Umaru Dikko affair.

Mr Whatte, who declined to comment on the strained diplomatic relations between his country and Nigeria, spent over 40 minutes with immigration officials who checked the diplomat's passport along with that of his wife. Mr Whatte said that he had no misgivings about the immigration formalities, but added that as a diplomat, such a check was unnecessary. The diplomat, who is in Nigeria for the second time on official assignment, was a counsellor in his country's high commission in Lagos between 1972 and 1975.

PUNCH Advocates Break in British Diplomatic Ties

AB271010 Lagos International Service in English
0830 GMT 27 Jul 84

[From the press review]

[Text] The *PUNCH* takes a look at the diplomatic crisis between Nigeria and Britain over the attempted abduction of Mr Umaru Dikko from Britain. After a thorough analysis of the events, the paper says it is advisable for Nigeria to break diplomatic relations with Britain.

Brig Idiagbon Urges Greater FRG Role in Namibia Issue

AB261015 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Yesterday at Dodan Barracks, Nigeria called on the FRG to use her influence to resolve the Namibian independence issue.

Receiving the outgoing ambassador to Nigeria, Mr Bernd Oldenkott, the chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, Brigadier Tunde Idiagbon, said that members of the Contact Group, which includes Germany, had not done enough on the issue of Namibia's independence. Brig Idiagbon explained that having stayed long in Nigeria, the envoy should be able to know the country's feeling on the matter. The chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, urged the German Government to improve its relations with Nigeria by investing more in agricultural development and remarked that the IMF loan will be accepted if favorable to the country.

Responding, Mr Oldenkott expressed the hope that Nigeria will overcome its economic problems. The envoy leaves for Bonn today for consultations.

Nigeria Pays 1984-85 OAU Contribution in Full

AB261830 Lagos NAN in English 1336 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] Lagos, July 25 (NAN) — The Federal Military Government has authorized the release of $2,460,266.91 (about 1.6 million naira) to the OAU, a statement signed by the minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, said in Lagos yesterday.

The statement said that although Nigeria was not in arrears of payment of its annual contribution to the organization, the amount represented the full payment of Nigeria's contribution to the OAU regular budget for 1984/85. It said that the measure was in response to "an urgent appeal" from Chairman Col Mengistu Haile Mariam of Ethiopia, to the head of state, Maj Gen Muhammadu Buhari.

The statement said that the Federal Military Government had also authorised the payment of $640,761.48 (about 427,174 naira) as Nigeria's contribution to the Liberation Committee of the OAU. It explained that in spite of the "very tight economic and financial constraints and difficulties facing Nigeria", the release of both sums would be seen as a demonstration of the Federal Military Government "total commitment to the continued existence and well-being of the only continental organization common to Africa."

According to the statement, the [word indistinct] is also an affirmation of Nigeria's unwavering support for the organization's liberation efforts. It called on all African countries "to reaffirm their continued faith in the OAU by paying their arrears of contribution."

Buhari Receives Mauritanian Fisheries Minister

AB261845 Lagos International Service in English 1500 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Nigeria is to strengthen her relations with Mauritania. The head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, stated this in Lagos yesterday while receiving the Mauritanian minister of fisheries and maritime economy, Captain Mohamed Lemine Ould N'Diayane, who brought a message from his country's leader, Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala. In the message, Lt Col Haydala called for the reestablishment of cooperation in areas where both countries had great potential.

Nigerian Radio Reports on Reduction in Prison Terms

AB261240 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The Supreme Military Council [SMC] has reviewed the sentences passed on four former civilian governors and three other public office holders by the Enugu and Ibadan zones of the Special Military Tribunals on the recovery of public property.

At a meeting of the council in Lagos, the sentences passed on the former governor of the Rivers State, Melford Okilo, by the Enugu zone of the tribunal, was reduced from 21 calender years to 10. Members of the council took note of the plea for leniency made by the tribunal that it had no evidence of unjust enrichment or illegal transfer of money from Nigeria in relation to two foreign accounts operated by Okilo.

A communique issued at the end of the meeting said that investigations into the assets of Melford Okilo will however continue. The council confirmed the sentences on Jim Nwobodo, the ex-governor of Anambra State, to 22 calender years imprisonment on two counts. Both sentences are to run concurrently, while the secretary to the state government, Mr Paul Egbogu, is to serve 21 calender years in jail.

In Ibadan zone, the SMC confirmed the sentences on Alhaji Adamu Atta to 21 years on six counts. The sentences are to run concurrently. Also in the same zone, Professor Ambrose Ali will serve 22 calender years while his aide Augustine Omolaye and Sam Iredia, former commissioners, had their sentences reduced to 5 and 10 calender years imprisonment. The tribunal had earlier sentenced each of the two men to 21 calender years. The SMC has however confirmed the Orders made by the tribunal in each case.

The meeting of the SMC was presided over by the head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari.

UPPER VOLTA

Security Increased Before Anniversary of Coup

AB261755 Paris AFP in French 1628 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Ouagadougou, 26 Jul (AFP) — The authorities in Upper Volta continue to observe the utmost silence on the shooting incident in which Major Amadou Sawadogo, the deputy chief of staff of the Upper Voltan Armed Forces, was seriously wounded in a machinegun attack on the outskirts of Ouagadougou during the night of 18 July. While no reaction was obtained from authorized sources on Thursday, it was rumored at police headquarters that it was better to "wait for the investigators to end their inquiries."

While rumors [words indistinct] about the attack in Ouagadougou, the AFP correspondent noted that security in the capital has been increased, with policemen and gendarmes checking vehicles. However, according to well-informed sources, these security measures are connected with preparations for the celebrations of the first anniversary of the Upper Voltan revolution, which will be celebrated from 28 July to 4 August, more than to the attack.

ANGOLA

Party Secretary De Almeida on Achievements, Problems

AU250732 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 24 Jul 84 p 2

[Interview of Roberto de Almeida, Central Committee secretary of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola — Labor Party, by *NEPSZABADSAG* staff member Csaba Nagy in Angola "recently": "We Wish To Resolve The Problems of the Southern Africa Region"]

[Text] [Nagy] How do you appraise the most important social changes of the period that has elapsed since the achievement of the country's independence?

[De Almeida] Angola, which became independent on 11 November 1975, had to face extremely difficult conditions following the victory over the colonialists. The newly established People's Republic, of which Comrade Agostinho Neto became the first leader, had to take up a struggle against hostile forces that, allying themselves with imperialist powers, strove to overthrow the newly established government and destabilize the country. In spite of the situation that had developed, the party and the Angolan Government implemented a number of measures that helped improve the living conditions of the people's masses and contributed to a radical transformation of the country's social conditions. Any manner of exploitation has ceased and it has been made possible for the working people to create living conditions worthy of human beings and they could gather in trade unions to protect their interests.

The People's Republic of Angola regards the campaign initiated to liquidate illiteracy as a great success. This year is the ninth in which we launch a campaign to reduce illiteracy. We regard our results to date — 1 million people have learned to read and write — as significant. Still, we realize that — because illiteracy still exists on a large scale — further efforts will be needed. From among significant social and welfare changes, I must mention the introduction of universal mandatory schooling and free-of-charge medical care. The state has taken charge of education and we have nationalized private and church educational institutions. It is obvious, however, that, 9 years after the achievement of independence, we are still confronted by enough tasks.

[Nagy] What are the current problems of the country's economy?

[De Almeida] Angola's economy is negatively affected by the world economic crisis, which is coupled with a few specific problems of the country, such as a lack of economic leaders and experts and the warlike conditions that affect a few provinces of the People's Republic of Angola. However, we can regard new investments in oil exploitation, agriculture, and transportation as an important economic success. We have reorganized the enterprises dealing with coffee production and imported 15,000 head of cattle for breeding purposes to develop the agricultural sector.

The experiences obtained by Angola in socialist construction are making a rich contribution already in proving that it is possible to switch from a most backward colonial system to the path of socialist construction. A profound analysis of the experiences of the rest of the countries that have chosen the socialist path is of extreme significance for us.

[Nagy] What difficulties are caused by counterrevolutionary acts?

[De Almeida] Armed acts of counterrevolutionaries are having a harmful effect on the country's economic life and the life conditions of the population in a few provinces of Angola, for these acts are aimed primarily at economic targets of strategic significance — oil refineries, large enterprises, storage facilities, and bridges. Attacks have also increased against infrastructural facilities — schools, hospitals, colleges, businesses, and communications vehicles. The counterrevolutionaries want to paralyze the food supply system and prevent the transportation of agricultural products from one province to another and primarily to the central settlements of the country. All this is instrumental in the development of a black market and speculation, a running away of prices, and a deterioration of the living standard of the population.

[Nagy] What impact will be made by the agreement that the People's Republic of Angola has concluded with the Republic of South Africa about the withdrawal of the troops of the racist country, on the Namibian independence process, and on the multifaceted Angolan assistance accorded to the South-West African People's Organization?

[De Almeida] The People's Republic of Angola regards the material, political, and diplomatic support accorded to SWAPO as a duty that protects its own independence. For practical purposes, our young revolution is in danger as long as the Republic of South Africa occupies territory and, thus, the two countries have a common border. The compromise we have made with the Republic of South Africa in Lusaka is destined to create the prerequisites for the racist regime for implementing the Security Council Resolution No 435 concerning the independence of Namibia.

All UN countries must share the responsibility for the independence of Namibia. As such, the People's Republic of Angola does all it can — accepting the burden of war as well — to contribute to resolving the problems of the region of southern Africa.

UNITA Claims 500 Cubans Killed in Attacks

LD262006 Lisbon International Service in Portuguese 1924 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The Angolan rebel movement UNITA claims to have killed 111 government troops and 500 Cubans and stormed three towns in operations which ended early this week.

The UNITA claims to have stormed the town of (Quincuso) in Uige Province on 19 July, as well as Quingenge and Cuma, both on the Benguela Railway in Huambo Province.

The Angolan rebel movement claims to have suffered 11 dead, 36 wounded, and 3 missing in these operations.

BOTSWANA

Former Cabinet Minister To Run as Independent

MB261700 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Former cabinet minister and veteran politician Mr Willie Seboni has formally announced that he will stand as an independent candidate in the forthcoming general election, shortly after losing in the primary elections of the ruling Botswana Democratic Party, BDP.

Although Mr Seboni has stressed that he is still a BDP member, the party's secretary general, Mr Daniel Kwelagobe, told the press this afternooon that Mr Seboni's position would be discussed by the party. Mr Kwelagobe has said that the party will have to look at a whole range of issues, including the question of whether or not it would be the practice that those defeated in the party primary elections stand as independents. Mr Kwelagobe also said that he could not unilaterally make the decision for the party.

Mr Seboni lost to the BDP chairman, Mr Peter Mmusi, who is also vice president and minister of finance and development planning, during the party's primary elections recently. Mr Mmusi will stand for Gaborone South.

Mr Seboni told the press this afternoon that he wanted the electorate to decide and not the party's primary elections alone. He said he will be addressing political meetings in Gaborone over the weekend to mark the beginning of his independent campaign for the elections. He maintains that he would rather go it alone than remain within the BDP and not stand for elections if it came to that. Mr Seboni claims that he has been deliberately dropped from the campaign race, but he did not elaborate.

Mr Seboni's decision comes shortly after a warning by the BDP executive secretary, Mrs Clara Olsen, last week that candidates who intend to stand as independents in the coming elections after losing in the BDP primaries might jeopardize their chances as party members in the next general election. Mr Seboni has described the warning as an attempt to intimidate those who wanted to go it alone.

Observers say that Mr Seboni is attempting to recapture the support he enjoyed a few years ago as major of Gaborone, member of parliament for the capital town, assistance minister of finance and development planning, and one of the directors of the African Development Bank.

LESOTHO

Molapo, Chaulane Expulsions Discussed

MB251929 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Station commentary: "Mr C.D. Molapo and Mr P. Chaulane — The Parliament's View"]

[Text] On 24 July parliament resolved to accept the recommendation of the privileges committee of the house to debar Mr C.D. Molapo and Mr P. Chaulane from any further participation in the activities of the house for the duration of the current session of parliament and to strip them of all benefits, including gratuity and terminal benefits which every honorable member of parliament is entitled to. This resolution of the house is, from any perspective, a drastic measure, but it also reflects the serious concern of the house about the evidence submitted to the privileges committee of the house about the activities of Mr Molapo and Mr Chaulane at a time when they were honorable members of the parliament of Lesotho. The decision is not an arbitrary one. It is the outcome of a process that afforded Mr Molapo and Mr Chaulane an opportunity, in accordance with their democratic rights, of a fair hearing before the privileges committee of the house.

It is instructive to review the background to parliament's decision on these two members. On 2 March 1984, the honorable speaker of the house expressed concern that serious reflection might be made on privileges of members of the house, following an appeal by Honorable Member Chief (Katiso Masupa) that Mr C.D. Molapo and Mr P. Chaulane had had consultations with members of the South African Government to change the Government of Lesotho in a manner that could result in the shedding of blood of Lesotho. The honorable speaker directed that the privileges committee of the house should investigate Chief (Katiso's) complaint as a matter of urgency and submit a report to the house.

The committee started its proceedings on 27 April and ended its hearing on 4 May 1984. The chief witnesses in support of Chief (Katiso's) plea were Mr J.T. Mokotso and Mr M.T. Mofolo, and Mr C.D. Molapo and Mr P. Chaulane duly appeared before the committee on privileges of members on 27 April and 4 May 1984. Both Mr C.D. Molapo and Mr P. Chaulane made verbal statements before the committee in connection with their visit to Pretoria and subsequent conversations with members of the South African Government, including,among others, the foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, and a high-ranking member of South African intelligence, a Mr (Spuy).

On 7 June 1984, the select committee of privileges made its findings, which were, in the words of its record, that the [committee] unanimously resolved that these persons, Messrs Molapo and Chaulane, were guilty of a breach of parliamentary privilege because they went out of the country to a foreign power and discussed some delicate matters about their country with a view to overthrowing the existing government. The committee again resolved that these two members should never be members of the existing parliament in the whole of its life and that they should be denied their rights, including gratuity and terminal benefits.

There was no dissenting voice in the decision of the select committee, which is chaired by Honorable K.T.J. Rakhetla, minister of finance.

There are four significant points that emerge from acceptance by parliament of the recommendations of the select committee on privileges. First, Mr C.D. Molapo and Mr P. Chaulane were afforded a fair hearing, in conformity with this Kingdom's legal principles that every resident of this country is presumed innocent until proved guilty. They had an opportunity to answer the charges laid against them following Chief (Katiso's) complaint.

Second, the findings of the select committee on privileges are not final but are recommendations to the house for consideration. The house debated the recommendations at some length, and a wide range of views were expressed, including those of honorable members who disagreed with the substance of the recommendations. Other views were actually that the issues involved were of such a serious nature that they should be referred to the director of public prosectuions for consideration. However, the house limited itself finally to merely accepting the report of the select committee on privileges.

Third, the resolution of the house raises grave questions in terms of section 9, subsection I, of Parliament Act No 5 of 1983, which provides in the context of the forthcoming election that no person shall be qualified to be an elected member of the National Assembly if, at the date of his nomination or designation, he is, by virtue of his own acts, under any acknowledgement of allegiance, obedience, or adherence to any foreign power or state.

Fourth, the submissions of witnesses to the select committee on privileges indicate that the question of granting asylum in South Africa to those memebrs of the current government who did not wish to serve under the new government envisaged in the Pretoria consultations with Messrs C.D. Molapo and P. Chaulane was actually mooted. The impropriety of this conversation is patently obvious in terms of neighborly relations.

The mention of the names of his majesty and the prime minister in those unpatriotic conversations on the part of the Basotho involved is a matter of such serious nature that the nation must pronounce its verdict whether the house has in fact not been excessively lenient. We have said before that sympathy is an honorable virtue and a tradition of this Kingdom, but compassion is no replacement for respect of land and respect of the sovereignty of this Kingdom.

Is there perhaps some merit to the proposal of the honorable minister of foreign affairs, Mr E.R. Sekhonyana, in the house that this whole matter should be referred to the director of public prosecutions? Let the nation decide. It is its own prerogative.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Congratulates Poland on Anniversary

MB261735 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] President Samora Machel has sent a message of congratulations to Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Polish Council of State, on the occasion of yet another anniversary of the liberation of Poland.

In his message, Samora Machel refers that the celebration of this historic date gains greater importance at this time when the People's Republic of Poland is victim to machinations by imperialism, which work against the freedom and security of the Polish people. We are certain that under the leadership of the Polish United Workers Party, the Polish people will know how to defend their revolutionary gains and sovereignty, the message from the Mozambican head of state added.

The supreme Mozambican leader reiterated the desire to increasingly strengthen and deepen the relations of friendship, solidarity, and cooperation between the two parties and governments for the common interest of the two peoples, thus contributing to the strengthening among countries of the socialist country, and the triumph of socialism and peace in the world.

NAMIBIA

Van Niekerk Comments on Talks With SWAPO

MB261756 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1726 GMT 26 Jul 84

[By Johan van Nheerden]

[Text] Windhoek, July 26 SAPA — The Cape Verde talks had been planned to centre on a cessation of hostilities and not on the political future of SWA/Namibia, but SWAPO had insisted on discussing United Nations Resolution 435, the administrator-general, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said in Windhoek tonight.

A message had been sent by South Africa before yesterday's talks that the meeting could not discuss implementation of the UN independence plan for SWA/Namibia until a firm commitment had been received on the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola.

A reply expressing agreement to the terms was returned but either SWAPO did not receive the original message or chose to ignore it, Dr van Niekerk told a news conference after leading a delegation to Cape Verde.

SWAPO's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, knew South Africa was committed to implementation of the UN resolution provided there was a Cuban pullout from Angola, the administrator general said.

"Yet Mr Nujoma stuck to his old position" and preferred "to hide behind the handy propaganda device" of the UN resolution, Dr van Niekerk said.

"SWAPO still owes me an explanation why it cannot enter into a cessation of hostilities."

Dr van Niekerk's delegation to Cape Verde included his chief director, Mr Sean Cleary, and the South-West Africa Territory Force's commanding officer, Major General George Meiring.

They were faced by Mr Nujoma as well as SWAPO's secretary to the presidency, Mr Kapula Nauyala; the SWAPO secretary of legal affairs, Dr Ernest Tjiriange; SWAPO's acting defence secretary, Mr Richard Kapelwa; and the SWAPO deputy secretary for foreign relations, Mr Aaron Shiuhepo Hsihepo.

Dr van Niekerk said 325 civilians had been killed in landmine blasts in SWA/Namibia between 1979 to the end of last month and another 550 injured.

A total of 550 civilians had been killed by SWAPO insurgents in the same period.

Unless SWAPO relinquished its armed campaign, stern measures would be taken to counteract the organisation, because "no political movement can be allowed to employ violence and at the same time claim political freedom," Dr van Niekerk said.

"If they carry on with their terrorist activities instead of stopping their atrocities and pursuing a political line, they can reckon with adequate and energetic reaction from the security forces."

SWAPO was under pressure from its host countries, Angola and Zambia, to end violence and devote itself to politics.

"I have no doubt SWAPO will eventually cease its violence," Dr van Niekerk said.

He declined to elaborate and added that "it must have been a sobering thought" for Mr Nujoma to learn at Cape Verde that 55 per cent of the security forces in SWA/Namibia consisted of local contingents. Unlike other liberation struggles, SWAPO was not fighting "a colonial oppressor" but fellow SWA/Namibians, Dr van Niekerk said.

Further on Van Niekerk Comments

MB261936 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The administrator-general of South-West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, says SWAPO's attitude at yesterday's talks on the Cape Verde Islands will complicate the movement southward of the Joint Monitoring Commission. Dr van Niekerk was speaking at a news conference in Windhoek after the failure of the talks between him and a SWAPO delegation led by Sam Nujoma. During the talks SWAPO rejected South Africa's offer to cease hostilities in South-West Africa.

In reply to a question whether he would consider prohibiting SWAPO from South-West Africa if attacks on civilians continued, Dr Van Niekerk said drastic measures would be taken in such an event. He said at a news conference that he had made it clear to SWAPO that the murder of innocent civilians was totally unacceptable. He said also that the SWAPO delegation had been surprised to learn that 55 percent of the security forces in the operational area were members of the South-West Africa Territory Force.

Van Niekerk Notes Continued Offer for Cease-Fire

MB270914 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0409 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Windhoek, July 27, SAPA — The South African offer to SWAPO for a cessation of hostilities still stands, the administrator-general of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said in Windhoek today. The bid has not been withdrawn because of failure to reach immediate agreement at the Cape Verde talks this week, he told SAPA.

It is understood that both parties to the talks expressed the wish for further discussions after the Cape Verde meeting, giving rise to mild optimism that an end to armed conflict in the troubled territory may be achieved in due course.

The offer to cease hostilities was formulated in a message sent on July 7 by the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, through the Angolan interior minister, Mr Kito Rodrigues.

The peace offer repeated at Cape Verde states in essence that "The South African Government reaffirms that if SWAPO should indicate that it will cease its armed activities, the South African Government will reciprocate in an appropriate manner."

SWAPO's position at the Cape Verde meeting was that a cessation of hostilities should mark the beginning of implementation of United Nations Resolution 435, concerning SWA/Namibian independence. South Africa, supported by the United States, demands the withdrawal from Angola of an estimated 25,000 Cuban soldiers as a condition to implementation of the UN resolution. SWAPO rejects linkage of the two issues.

Dr Van Niekerk said in a statement that notwithstanding policy differences between SWAPO and South Africa on the presence of Cuban military personnel in Angola, there was no reason to continue fighting until agreement was reached on the Cuban issue. Nothing in UN Resolution 435 compelled the parties to keep on shooting until implementation.

Dr Van Niekerk told news correspondents after the Cape Verde talks that SWAPO's refusal to cease-fire would complicate the activities of the South African-Angolan Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC), but "stern" security action would be taken to combat SWAPO's armed campaign. SWAPO was under severe pressure from Angola to abandon its military programme, he said.

The JMC was formed in January this year to oversee the disengagement of South African forces sent into Angola against SWAPO, and is presently stationed at Ngiva, less than 35 km from Angola's border with SWA/Namibia.

South Africa has agreed to pull back its troops provided Angola exercised constraint on Cuban soldiers and SWAPO insurgents from moving into areas vacated by the Republic.

Pretoria says an escalation of SWAPO armed incidents has caused a delay in the JMC's southwards movement.

SWAPO, RSA Differences on UN Resolution 435 Noted

MB270630 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] SWAPO and South African delegations, which met the day before yesterday on the Cape Verde island of Sao Vicente, did not reach any political consensus with a view to ending the hostilities in Namibia. Correspondents of the international press in Cape Verde reported that the SWAPO delegation, led by its president Sam Nujoma, rejected any South African attempts to introduce elements which are alien to the letter and the spirit of UN Security Council Resolution 435, the only internationally accepted basis for Namibia's independence.

The differences regarding the methods for the implementation of Resolution 435 were the cause of the disagreement between the two delegations, the international press further reports.

Meanwhile, SWAPO has reaffirmed its firm decision to pursue the armed struggle until South Africa accepts Resolution 435, which provides for a cease-fire and the gradual withdrawal of the South African troops from Namibia, followed by free internationally supervised elections.

SWAPO Special Unit Commander, Member Surrender

MB261814 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1714 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Windhoek, July 26, SAPA — A commander of SWAPO's special unit, Mr Ben Nikanor, and a member, Mr Joseph Manengange, have surrendered to security forces in northern SWA/Namibia, The SWABA [expansion unknown] reported today.

According to the report Mr Nikanor said the activities of the Joint Monitoring Commission between Angola and South Africa had caused "considerable" disruption for SWAPO in the far south of Angola.

He said conditions in the bases of the fighters were "terrible" and morale among SWAPO members was low.

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha Comments on SWAPO Rejection of Cease-Fire

MB261436 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha has said if SWAPO continues to commit violence across the border between South-West Africa and Angola appropriate and effective steps will be taken to combat the the violence. Mr Botha said in reaction to the failure of talks between Dr Willie van Niekerk, the administrator-general of South-West Africa, and a SWAPO delegation that the South African security forces would not hesitate to continue protecting the inhabitants of South-West Africa against SWAPO's acts of terrorism.

Dr van Niekerk held talks on the Cape Verde Islands yesterday with a SWAPO delegation under the leadership of Sam Nujoma. During the negotiations, SWAPO rejected a South African offer to end hostilities in South-West Africa. Dr van Niekerk made this announcement in Windhoek, stating that the purpose of the talks was to persuade SWAPO to end hostilities. SWAPO, however, refused to deviate from its position that a cease-fire could only take place after the implementation of Resolution 435 under supervision of the United Nations.

Dr van Niekerk said it was clear that even the African states sympathetic towards SWAPO are disappointed by the organization's unapproachable attitude. In his opinion, Nujoma will have difficulty defending his instransigence.

Government Warns 'Anarchists' About Election

MB261101 Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 23 Jul 84 pp 1, 2

[By Jaap Theron and Rika van Graan]

[Excerpt] The government last night issued a stern warning to "anarchists" who are trying to disrupt the forthcoming Indian and Coloured elections by threatening candidates and party leaders, or by throwing petrol bombs at their homes.

Mr Chris Heunis, minister of constitutional affairs, said of the threats and petrol bomb attacks on the houses of five Indian and Colored candidates over the past week, "These actions are condemned and must be curbed with the full power of the country's security forces."

Mr Heunis said these violent acts were largely predictable. He told parliament recently there were elements inside and outside South Africa's borders who did not only oppose the constitutional changes, but for whom, or for whose masters, the framework of the constitutional adaptations were totally unacceptable.

"They are looking for a totally new system in South Africa and will use violence to achieve their aims.

"Their goals are the blocking a successful constitutional solution. They will go to any extent to disrupt a non-violent constitutional solution." Mr Heunis said.

The commissioner of police, General Johan Coetzee, said everything possible would be done arrest to the bomb throwers.

Election Candidates To Receive Police Protection
MB261235 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The divisional commissioner of police on the Witwatersrand, Brigadier (Genis), has assured candidates for theelection of the house of representatives that the police will maintain law and order during the election campaign.

Brig (Genis) expressed concern at the intimidation of candidates and rowdiness at meetings. He said that the police would definitely ensure the safety of candidates in the coming campaign. Speaking at a seminar for candidates in Johannesburg, Brig (Genis) said the police would not tolerate violence at meetings.

Paper Criticizes Mondale Policy on South Africa
MB261134 Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 20 Jul 84 p 6

[Editorial: "Mondale"]

[Text] Mr Walter Mondale, who has been chosen as the Democratic Party's candidate in the American presidential election, is unlikely to beat President Reagan.

We, as a country, will be tremendously pleased if he doesn't, since we have had no love for Mr Mondale since the days, way back in 1977, when he tried to browbeat Mr John Vorster into accepting one-man, one-vote majority rule.

At that time Mr Mondale was vice-president and Mr Jimmy Carter was president.

Mr Mondale said after that meeting: "Put most simply, the policy the president wished me to convey was that there was need for progress on all three issues: majority rule for Rhodesia and Namibia and a progressive transformation of South African society to that end."

He added the gratuitous warning that "We hope that South Africans will not rely on any illusions that the United States will in the end intervene to save South Africa from the policies it is pursuing, for we will not do so."

Mr Mondale also set out American demands by saying: "We are also of the opinion that full political participation by all the citizens of South Africa — equal participation in the election of its national government and its political affairs — is essential to a healthy, stable and secure South Africa."

He added: "Every citizen should have the right to vote and every vote should be equally weighed."

Mr Mondale's attempt to bully South Africa led to Mr Vorster winning the 1977 election with a record majority, even non-Nationalists voting for him in a flood of "keep your hands off South Africa" sentiment.

Relations between Washington and Pretoria went into the deep freeze, to remain there until the Reagan administration came to power.

In the years since 1977, Mr Mondale has not abandoned his hostility towards this country.

During his campaign for the Democratic nomination, Mr Mondale threatened to ban all South African Airways flights to the United States.

He also backed a ban on sales of Krugerrands in America.

His aides drafted the party position paper for the November elections. It states that a Democratic president will reverse the Reagan administration's "failed policy of constructive engagement and strongly and unequivocally oppose the apartheid regime in South Africa".

The platform also calls for a policy that would pressure South Africa to establish full democracy; scrupulously enforce the 1977 UN arms embargo against South Africa; ban new loans by U.S. businesses to the South African Government and new American investments in the South African private sector; ban sales of computers and nuclear technology to South Africa, and reimpose Carter administration control curbing exports to South Africa.

Although these proposals are not binding on a president, you can be sure that Mr Mondale, with his anti-South African track record, would be only too keen to have some, if not all, of these measures introduced if he were elected president.

Which is why we hope he loses.

We have no doubt that the South African issue is going to be injected into the presidential race if not to any major extent by the Rev Jesse Jackson, who has promised Mr Mondale his full support.

Since most blacks support Mr Jackson, there is an advantage in hammering South Africa.

Attacks on the republic will be used to catch black votes — and we will have to bear this prospect with the fortitude we learnt to observe during the Carter administration.

One thing Mr Vorster said that should be remembered by Mr Mondale today. It is that "my policy is not for export".

Nor is our independence and sovereignty to be breached by the likes of Mr Mondale or any other American leader.

ZAMBIA

President Kaunda Leaves for 3-Day Visit to Congo

MB261416 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] President Kaunda has left for Congo for a 3-day state visit at the invitation of the Congolese leader, Denis Sassou-Nguesso. Dr Kaunda, accompanied by the first lady, Madam Kaunda, and high-ranking party and government officials, was seen off at the Lusaka International Airport by party Secretary General Humphrey Mulemba, Prime Minister Nalumino Mundia, Secretary of State for Defense and Security Grey Zulu, Central Committee members, ministers, and other senior party and government officials.

Before his departure for Congo, Dr Kaunda sent a message of congratulations to Liberian leader Samuel Doe on that country's national day. Dr Kaunda said Zambia enjoys excellent relations and shares identical views on a large number of international issues with Liberia.

ZIMBABWE

Finance Minister Presents Budget; Taxes Cut

MB261859 Harare Domestic Service in English
1745 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] The minister of finance, economic planning, and development, Comrade Bernard Chidzero, has announced that with effect from 30 July this year the rate of sales tax on consumer durables will be reduced from 23 to 20 percent. Presenting the 1984-85 budget statement in the House of Assembly today, Comrade Chidzero said the general rate of sales tax on other commodities will be reduced from 18 to 15 percent with effect from the same date.

In a budget which he said aims to raise funds for the public sector investment program, Comrade Chidzero said with effect from tomorrow there will be a holiday currency tax on foreign exchange allocations for holiday purposes at 20 percent of the allocation drawn. He said with effect from 1 September this year international air travelers will be required to pay an airport departure fee of 10 dollars per passport.

Comrade Chidzero also announced that the price of petrol will go up from 97 and half cents per 5 litres to 104 cents per 5 litres with effect from tomorrow. He also said from 1 April next yearthe maximum amount of personal insurance premiums allowable as a tax deduction will be increased from 360 dollars per year to 600 dollars per year.

On income tax, the minister said from April next year the maximum abatements allowable will be raised for single taxpayers from 2,600 dollars to 2,800 dollars. For married people, the abatements allowed per child will go up from 500 to 600 per year.

On the estimates proposed for the coming fiscal year, Comrade Chidzero increased the allocations of 10 government ministries, including the president's office, the Ministry of Finance, and the Ministry of Home Affairs. Comrade Chidzero also decreased the allocations for 16 ministries including the Ministry of National Supplies, the Ministry of Construction and National Housing, the Ministry of Labor, Manpower Planning, and Social Welfare, and the Ministry of Local Government and Town Planning.

The minister said in proposing the allocations he took into account the number of programs and projects which ministries are undertaking, and the current world economic recession, as well as the drought. Comrade Chidzero told newsman at a news conference that he feels the budget will be well received because it has to a large extent reduced the tax burden on the masses.